

Food will win the war
Don't waste it

The Chicago Daily Tribune

HOME
EDITION

VOLUME LXXVI.—NO. 273. C.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1917.—TWENTY-SIX PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE

PRICE TWO CENTS.

U. S. AIRMEN BOMB ENEMY LINES

MUDDLING AT CAPITAL SLOWS UP WAR WORK

Need Central Body
to Avert Losses,
Hyde Says.

(This is the first of a series of
articles by Mr. Hyde on the present
war situation in Washington.)

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—The United States is in grave danger of drifting into national defeat and humiliation. Nothing but prompt and radical action on the part of the national administration can avert it. The war preparations of the United States are not making even decent progress. The situation here in Washington is the most critical in the history of the country. Lack of organization and team work is paralyzing all our efforts. Unless the people wake up, and President Wilson takes prompt action, we are likely to lose the war.

In my opinion it is impossible to exaggerate the seriousness of the crisis.

Not Alarmist Critic.

These words are not spoken by one of the innumerable professional critics who form a majority of the population of Washington. They do not come from an enemy of the national administration. They are the careful statement of one of the most prominent and active men in the war activities of the government.

He is not an alarmist. He has worked on for months in silence. He has demanded and fought for the establishment of a real war board. He has watched half a dozen great war commissions of almost equal authority wasting time, money, and effort, working often at cross purposes, and making little progress.

Need Central Board.

He has seen the necessity for the establishment of a central board which shall be given power to control, direct and coordinate all the war time activities of the government. He has kept on hoping that such a board would be established. He has almost lost hope. He speaks now as a matter of patriotic duty. He feels that only by the pressure of an aroused and indignant public opinion will the Wilson administration be forced to action. I am convinced of his entire sincerity and of the absence of any personal pique or thwarted ambition.

I have not taken his word for the facts. I have talked with other men, equally prominent in the work of helping the government win the war. Making allowances for differences in temperament, they share the views of the speaker.

Some Not So Critical.

Some of them do not think the situation quite so critical. Some feel that the necessary reforms might be effected without publicity. A few are such strong party men that they resent criticism of President Wilson as delay.

So far as I have talked with them they all agree that the present situation is alarming. They admit that the progress so far made in almost every line of war time activities has been disappointingly slow and bungling.

They agree on the necessity for the creation of a single and supreme authority which shall wield all the energies of the American people into a relentless war machine and which shall lay on the war job all the time.

Wilson Aids in Panic.

Within a week two exceedingly prominent members of the president's party, both of them appointed by him to posts of high responsibility in war work, have shown something like panic in discussing the present situation. They have admitted a grave degree of failure in the work of the great war commissions and committees. They are alarmed at the prospect. They are alarmed at the truth. They are anxious that some quick way out of the present muddle be discovered.

Within the last few days the critical state of the Washington war situation has been emphatically pressed on the attention of both Secretary of War Baker and Secretary of the Navy Daniels. Both men are reported to have expressed a considerable degree of anxiety and alarm and to have held a joint conference in an effort to find a solution.

Whether either or both of the secretaries have consulted with President Wilson on page 6, column 4.)

UNITED ACTION UNDER ONE HEAD WOULD CRUSH HIM

(Copyright, 1917, By John T. McQuinn.)



THE WEATHER

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1917.

Barometer, 30.00; wind, S.W.; clouds, 4-5; rain, 0.10.

Chicago and vicinity—Cloudy to partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature; gentle winds, mostly north-easterly.

Illinois—Cloudy to partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature; gentle winds, mostly north-easterly.

Missouri, Wisconsin, and Iowa—Cloudy to partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature; gentle winds, mostly north-easterly.

Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Temperature in Chicago, (last 24 hours).

MAXIMUM, 11:00 A. M., 45; MINIMUM, 11 A. M., 39.

3 a. m., 40; 4 a. m., 40; 5 a. m., 40; 6 a. m., 40; 7 a. m., 40; 8 a. m., 40; 9 a. m., 40; 10 a. m., 40; 11 a. m., 40; 12 m., 40; 1 p. m., 40; 2 p. m., 40; 3 p. m., 40; 4 p. m., 40; 5 p. m., 40; 6 p. m., 40; 7 p. m., 40; 8 p. m., 40; 9 p. m., 40; 10 p. m., 40; 11 p. m., 40; 12 a. m., 40.

Mean temperature for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 43; normal for the day, 50. Deficiency since Jan. 1, 507 degrees.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 0.10. Deficiency since Jan. 1, 0.74 inches.

Wind, N. E.; maximum velocity, 21 miles an hour, at 8:30 p. m.

Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 85; 7 p. m., 70 degrees.

For complete weather report see page 19.

YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE.

New York.....42 44 36 Clear

Washington.....42 46 30 Clear

St. Louis.....44 46 40 Cloudy

Minneapolis.....46 48 32 Cloudy

San Francisco.....62 70 52 Clear

Galveston.....68 70 60 Clear

St. Paul.....42 44 36 Clear

Chicago.....42 44 36 Clear

Indianapolis.....42 44 36 Clear

Philadelphia.....42 44 36 Clear

Boston.....42 44 36 Clear

San Diego.....62 70 52 Clear

Portland.....42 44 36 Clear

Seattle.....42 44 36 Clear

Denver.....42 44 36 Clear

Omaha.....42 44 36 Clear

Lincoln.....42 44 36 Clear

St. Joseph.....42 44 36 Clear

Des Moines.....42 44 36 Clear

Sioux Falls.....42 44 36 Clear

Yankton.....42 44 36 Clear

Nebraska.....42 44 36 Clear

Colorado.....42 44 36 Clear

Utah.....42 44 36 Clear

Arizona.....42 44 36 Clear

New Mexico.....42 44 36 Clear

Texas.....42 44 36 Clear

Louisiana.....42 44 36 Clear

Alabama.....42 44 36 Clear

Georgia.....42 44 36 Clear

Florida.....42 44 36 Clear

South Carolina.....42 44 36 Clear

North Carolina.....42 44 36 Clear

Virginia.....42 44 36 Clear

West Virginia.....42 44 36 Clear

Maryland.....42 44 36 Clear

Delaware.....42 44 36 Clear

Pennsylvania.....42 44 36 Clear

Ohio.....42 44 36 Clear

Indiana.....42 44 36 Clear

Illinois.....42 44 36 Clear

Michigan.....42 44 36 Clear

Wisconsin.....42 44 36 Clear

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ceived from Russia today more encouraging. He believes his message in-
dicate an approach toward coherent
effort by the forces of law and order
to win back control of Russia.

In addition to the direct refusal of
Gen. Kaledines, Cossack chieftain,
to recognize the Bolsheviks, an important
straw was seen in the bulletins which
Mazina Gorky is issuing from his news-
paper office. These bulletins are writ-
ten in a strain that cannot be consid-
ered sympathetic to the Bolsheviks.

One of Gorky's bulletins apparently
advocates that the newly organized
committee on public safety of Petro-
grad should recognize only the consti-
tuent assembly as the holder of legiti-
mate power for the rule of Russia.
Gorky wants the constituent assembly
to begin immediate sittings, and thus
become a definite source of authority.

Recognized by U. S. Embassy.

The committee on public safety now
included in its membership some Man-
shevists and social revolutionists. It
is under the leadership of the mayor
and city council of Petrograd.

It is a fact of great importance that
the committee of the United States and
the entente powers have recognized
the authority of this committee.

The central organization of the railways
servants union and the union of gov-
ernment employees also have agreed to
cooperate with the committee.

Reports that the battle at Gatchina
was a hard fought and bloody struggle
to arrive, but no information as to the
actual result of the battle has been re-
ceived.

The Italian ambassador to Russia
will arrive in Stockholm tomorrow. His
departure from Petrograd at this time
has no political significance, Minister
Mazina Gorky, because he is bring-
ing his suite of legation attaches and
employees with him.

Minister Morris and the envoys of
the entente governments, stationed
here, went in to the conference at the
Leningrad hotel at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

REBELS CLAIM VICTORY

(By the Associated Press.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The complete
defeat of Premier Kerensky and Gen.
Korniloff is announced in a Russian
communication received here by wire-
less.

The announcement follows:

"Yesterday after bitter fighting near
Tarskoe-Selo, the revolutionary army
completely defeated the counter-revo-
lutionary forces of Kerensky and Korniloff.
In the name of the revolutionary
government I order opposition to all
enemies of the revolutionary democ-
racy and the taking of all measures
necessary to effect the capture of
Kerensky. They forbid similar ad-
ventures which are endangering the
success of the revolution and the tri-
umph of the revolutionary army."

"MAYKAVITZKY,
Commander in chief of the forces acting
against Kerensky."

(Mairavitz is a prominent Russian name,
which is borne by a number of men who
have held high military posts. Mairavitz,
however, was connected with the old regime
of the empire. Until fuller details have
been received it will be impossible to identify
the commander in chief of the forces acting
against Kerensky.)

Rebels Taking Offensive.

The wireless also brought a pro-
clamation describing the battle of
Tarskoe-Selo, which says history will
record the night of Nov. 12.

"The attempt of Kerensky to move
counter-revolutionary forces against
the capital of the revolution has re-
sulted in a decisive reply," it continues.

"Kerensky is retreating and we are
taking the offensive. The soldiers,
sailors, and workmen in Petrograd
know how to impose their will upon
arms in their hands their will
and the power of the democracy."

"Landlords Kerensky's Friends."

"The bourgeoisie has endeavored to
separate the army from the revolu-
tion. Kerensky has attempted to
break it by the violence of Cossack-
dom. Both efforts have failed. The
workmen and peasants' great
conception of the supremacy of the
democracy has united the ranks of
the army and has steered its will.
The whole country will see that the au-
thority of the soldiers and workmen's de-
legates is not a passing phrase but is
an unchangeable fact denoting the su-
premaccy of the workmen, soldiers, and
peasants."

The opposition to Kerensky is the
opposition to the landlords, the bour-
geoisie, and Korniloff. The opposition
to Kerensky is also the affirmation
of the people's right to peace, free
life, the land, bread, and power.

Praises Rebel Troops.

"The Pulkoff detachment by its gal-
lant blow is affirming the cause of the
revolution, of the workmen and peas-
ants. There is no return to the past.
We have still to fight, to conquer ob-
stacles, and to sacrifice ourselves, but
the way is now opened and victory is
certain."

"Revolutionary Russia and the au-
thority of the soldiers and workmen's
delegates have the right to be proud
of the Pulkoff detachment acting
under the command of Col. Walden.
Let us ever remember the fallen and
glorify the fighters, the revolutionary
soldiers and officers who have re-
mained loyal to the people. Long live
the revolutionary democratic and so-
cialistic Russia."

"TROTSKY,
In the name of the people's commis-
saries."

(The signer of this proclamation apparently
is Leon Trotsky, who with Nikolai Lenin
led the Bolshevik revolution.)

Bolshevik Ready for Siege.

A report that loyal troops had oc-
cupied the Smolny institute, the head-
quarters of the Bolsheviks, is denied
in a dispatch by the Petrograd cor-
respondent of the Daily Mail, dated Sun-
day noon. On the contrary, he says,
the place is being prepared to with-
stand a siege.

Several hundred women soldiers who
had been preparing to defend the win-
ter palace, according to a Petrograd
dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, were
arrested by the Bolsheviks and handed
over to the various barracks. The cor-
respondent of the Telegraph on Satur-
day inspected the winter palace, which
has been in the hands of the Bole-
shviki since Thursday. He said the rooms
formerly occupied by the provisional
government were ankle deep with sta-
tionery, newspapers, and correspond-
ence.

Every compartment had been forced
open and emptied. Pictures were
washed, glass doors and cabinets
smashed, chairs seats ripped. Every-
thing too cumbersome to remove had
been abandoned. Almost every room
in the cabinet of the former em-
peror had been wrecked.

The Russian charge d'affaires made
the following announcement to an in-
terviewer this evening:

"The Russian embassy and all the

Conflicting Reports on Russia Puzzle Diplomats

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—(Spe-
cial.)—Officials and diplomats were
greatly puzzled today to know the fate
of Premier Kerensky in his effort to
crush the Bolshevik revolutionists in
Petrograd.

One set of dispatches announced that
Kerensky had been victorious in a bat-
tle with the extreme radical, while
other dispatches conveyed the informa-
tion that the Bolsheviks had beaten
the premier and his fighting forces.

In view of these contradictions, simi-
lar had no substantial ground, which
has actually happened. It is assumed
from certain press reports bearing a
Petrograd date line and proclaiming
a victory for the Reds, that the Le-
nine-Trotsky forces are still in con-
trol of at least a part of the capital,
including the telegraph and cables.

Entente Embassies Confident.

The Russian embassy received dis-
patches today from the Russian em-
bassies in London, Paris, and Rome
expressing confidence in the ability
of the elements of their country
favoring law and order to reestab-
lish a stable government, and reflect-
ing a like sentiment entertained by

Russian officials in London wish it
known that they do not recognize the
authority of a band of traitors who
have temporarily gained the upper
hand in the capital and call themselves
the Russian government."

Still Hold Petrograd.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PETROGRAD, Monday, Nov. 13,
2:30 p. m.—Petrograd was still in the
hands of the Bolsheviks today after
desperate street battles on Sunday, in
which a handful of brave military
cadets was killed or captured by
Bolshevik forces upon whom the
city inflicted considerable losses.
Meanwhile the city awaits anxiously
the coming of Premier Kerensky, who
is reported to be nearing Petrograd,
but seems to have his headquarters at
Gatchina.

The new Bolshevik government,
headed by Nikolai Lenin and Leon
Trotsky, is having anything but an
easy time in controlling the city as
the committee of public safety, which
includes all the elements opposing
Kerensky, is seeking to establish the
city as a stronghold. They continue
to placard the streets with demands
that the Bolsheviks "realize their folly
and consent to lay down their arms
and await the coming of Kerensky."

There are conflicting reports from
Moscow and other large cities. The
Bolshevik report officially that Mos-
cow is still in their hands, although a
telegram to the committee of public
safety on Sunday said that the re-
bels adherents there had driven the
Bolsheviks into the Kremlin, where
they were besieged.

John F. Stevens in Moscow.

The American consul general at
Moscow, telegraphing to Ambassador
Francis under Sunday's date, confirms
reports of fighting between the
Bolsheviks and the provisional govern-
ment forces. The consul general says:
"It seems the government troops
are winning. John F. Stevens is here,
but cannot get in touch with him. His
consulate is center of fighting. All
Americans safe. Rumors Cossacks al-
ready arrived."

Say Korniloff Is in Petrograd.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 13.—Gen. Kor-
niloff has entered Petrograd, where
the entire garrison except the sailors
reverted over to his side, according to
a Petrograd dispatch to the Social De-
mocrat under Monday's date.

There was sanguinary fighting on
the Nevsy Prospect, the dispatch says,
and the Bolsheviks failed to hold even
the workmen's quarter of the city.
The foreign ambassadors, the mes-
sage reports, are now in communica-
tion with Gen. Korniloff.

Declare Rebels Beaten.

Telegrams from Finland announce
the arrival of Premier Kerensky in
Petrograd with his troops. Finnish
newspapers declare unreservedly that
the Bolsheviks already has been over-
thrown.

Messages from Moscow and southern
Russia announce the country is in
complete control of the Cossacks, who
acknowledge the leadership of Kerensky.
The Bolshevik troops were
defeated badly at Tarskoe Selo and
retreated to Petrograd.

Anomalous under Premier Kerensky
announces that the seat of gov-
ernment will be removed to Moscow.
Generals Korniloff and Kaledines have
issued from Novo Tcherkassk, head-
quarters of the Cossack army, a pro-
clamation summoning the Russian peo-
ple to unite against the Bolsheviks.

Consider 40,000 Plans.

All of the 40,000 suggestions sub-
mitted have received careful consid-
eration. Mr. Daniels said, and much
valuable aid has been given to var-
ious branches of the war service. Many
proposals, however, have been found
to be impractical, largely due to the
failure of inventors properly to in-
form themselves of certain funda-
mental principles.

The naval consulting board and the
navy department have prepared and
are giving free distribution to pam-
phlets which give general information
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tually upon misconceptions as to fun-
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LLOYD GEORGE'S 'BRUTAL' SPEECH EXCITES BRITISH

Asquith Leads Attack on Premier's Plain Talk to Allies.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Indications of an approaching bitter attack on David Lloyd George as premier, because of what he termed his "brutally frank" speech in Paris yesterday, became evi-
dent today.

Former Premier Asquith, plainly
directed, demanded in the house of
commons this afternoon when the
premier would make a statement ex-
plaining his "very grave" speech.

This is the first time Asquith has
taken a position apparently hostile or
critical of Lloyd George since Asquith
was retired as prime minister.

Asquith's demand was greeted with
cheers. It was apparent that bitter
debate will follow in which Lloyd
George will probably be forced to fight
desperately to maintain the position
he has taken as regards the joint allied
council.

London Press Stirred.

His speech has stirred the local
press. His allusion to the allies' "in-
credible blunder" are printed under
sensational headlines. Comment is
fixed up with criticism of the new
allied war council as announced here
yesterday by Chancellor Bonar Law.
Several newspapers endorse the speech
in the main, or are noncommittal.

Others criticize adversely the new
military plan, and accuse the premier
of wishing to take over the strategic
direction of the allied campaign.

Rumors in the Sunday newspapers
of the impending retirement of Field
Marshal Haig and Gen. Robertson,
chief of the general staff, caused some
commentary to indicate that the
reports were sent about intentionally
by semi-official hints.

The Morning Post connects the new
plan with the rumors and says both
nation and army are alarmed over it.
It adds:

"A political council advised by a
military committee is to direct the
strategy of the allies' army. The blood
of the nation will run cold at the idea.
No more war and no more catastro-
phes can be conceived."

The Times says the premier let him-
self go and thereby opened the flood
gates to a torrent of expert criticism.
It continues:

"His views of strategy often are
superficial, unsound, and incompatible
with practical conditions. But they are
courageous and obviously sincere, and
it is far better they be stated frankly
than to leak out through subterranean
channels."

Lloyd George's strength lies in his
imagination and energy. His weak-
ness is his failure to think out his
plans to a logical conclusion. His first
business when he returns must be to
clear up the very real misunderstanding
about the relation of his military
advice."

The Daily Mail says the premier
will make a statement, explaining the
new council, in the house of commons
this week. The premier returned to-
day from the continent, where he has
been in attendance upon the inter-
allied conference. He was accompa-
nied by Elliphérios Venizelos, the
Greek premier. They were met at the
station by Arthur J. Balfour, British
secretary for foreign affairs.

The members also continued to Col.
Hodges what war remained to be done
before they proceeded to the Paris con-
ference.

NO SURPRISE IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—(Spe-
cial.)—Administration officials and dip-
lomats in Washington were stirred to-
day over the frank warning of David
Lloyd George that the allied nations
must heretofore fight as one nation if
they would be victorious over the cen-
tral powers, but the British premier's
warning did not come as a surprise.
Ever since the Austro-German army

AIR OFFICERS

Two Chicagoans at Rantoul
Field Recommended for Com-
missions in Aviation Corps.

ANTHONY, Ill., Nov. 13.—(Spe-
cial.)—Richard E. Lloyd and
Thomas C. Perkins, both of
Chicago, were among the
men recommended for officers' com-
missions in the aviation corps, it
was announced at Chanute field
today. Alexander F. Hogland of
Rockford and Frederick H. Moran
are downstate who have com-
pleted their course of instructions
here and who have been recom-
mended for commissions.

began to roll back the Italians. Mr.
Lloyd George has been saying there
must be a central general staff to di-
rect allied operations on every front.
He has already been severely criti-
cized for even holding such a view by
an influential section of the British
press. After viewing the Italian situa-
tion with his own eyes, Lloyd George
and Premier Painleve of France, in
harmony with the Italian authorities,
created the interallied military com-
mittee, consisting of Gen. Cadorna,
Foch, and Wilson, and with supreme
command in Italy, and with the idea
that the power of this body will be ex-
tended to cover all fronts.

Cabinet Considers Speech.

American military authorities have
stated repeatedly since Germany first
began to make sensational drives over
weaker points, while at the same time
heavily reinforced her stronger ad-
vances, that lack of cohesion was re-
sponsible for the failure of the allies to
extend relief where it was most needed.

The statement of Lloyd George is
understood to have been informally
discussed in today's cabinet meeting.
High officials of the government did
not hesitate to endorse strongly the
principle of a single control for the
armies of the United States and the
allies. In this respect officials agree
as a rule, with American military ex-
perts.

No formal statement was authorized
as to the attitude of President Wilson
and members of the cabinet.

It is fully understood in official and
diplomatic circles that the proposition
so boldly advanced by the British pre-
mier, but Premier Painleve demanded a post-
ponement of the interallied conference
until Nov. 30, when the inter-allied con-
ference would be finished.

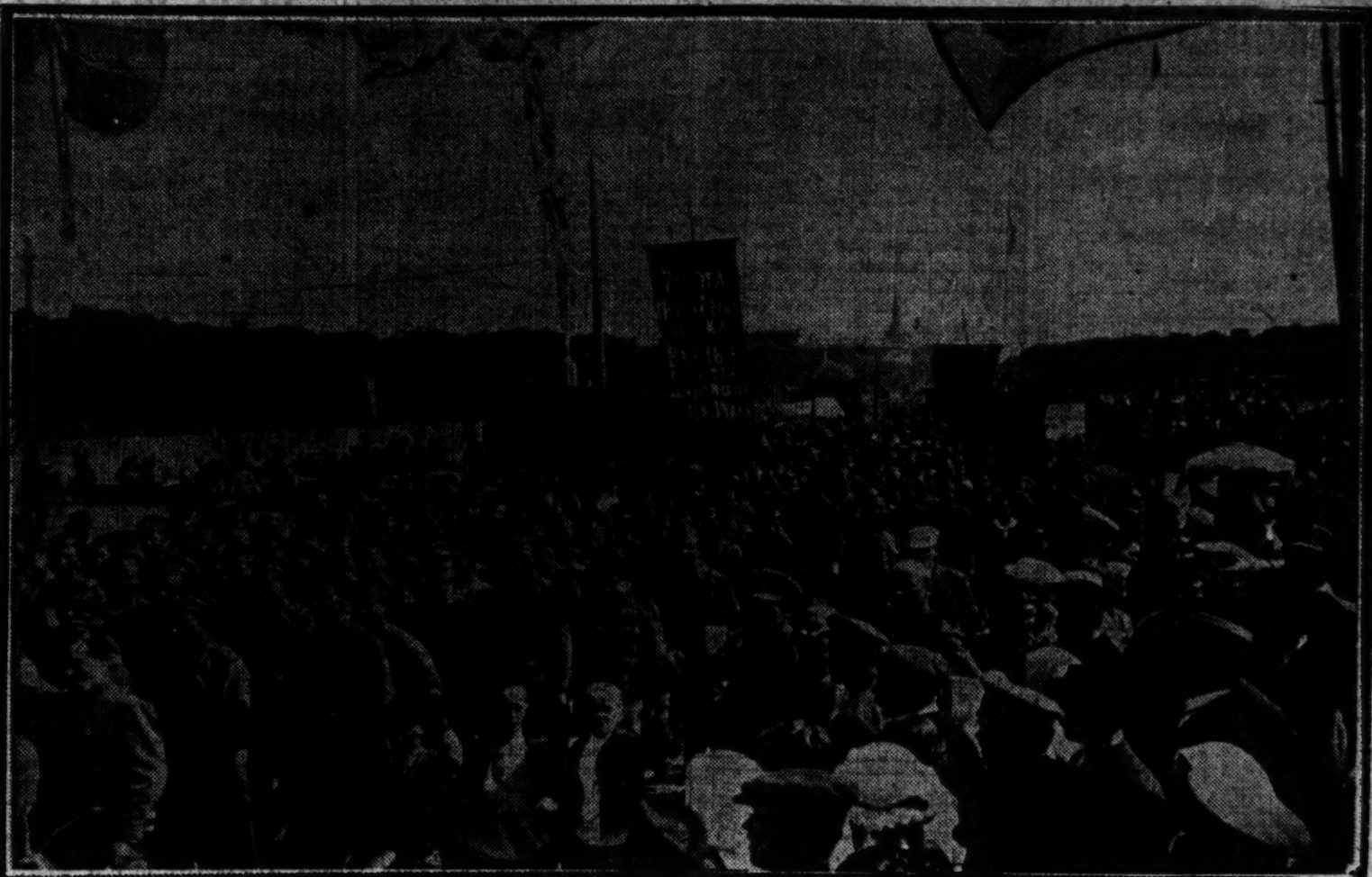
A postponement was then made a
question of confidence and the cham-
ber, by a vote of 277 to 186, in which
the right joined the cabinet's oppo-
nents, refused to acquiesce in the pre-
mier's demand.

Premier Painleve's Declaration.

In his declaration read in both the
senate and the chamber of deputies
before his resignation, Premier Pain-
leve said:

"We do not doubt that the United
States, whose troops have

... T. 14



Demonstration of the radical followers of Lenine and Trotsky in the streets of Petrograd that led up to the overthrow of Kerensky and his flight from the Russian capital.

**CITIZENS TO FIND
WORK FOR 10,000
CRIPPLES HERE**

The lame, the halt, and the blind need not become discouraged from lack of employment in Chicago. The Committee on Employment for the Handicapped, which met at luncheon at the Hotel Sherman yesterday, declared through its chairman, Fred W. Rawlster, that although there are approximately 10,000 cripples in Chicago, there is a job for every one of them.

"There is hardly any one so badly crippled he cannot do something," Mr.

"In the case of the women we make the term 'handicapped' as elastic as possible, so that help may come to the aged widows and spinsters who have been better physically, and who, not actually crippled physically, are, through some sudden misfortune, suffering in hall bedrooms, too proud to tell of their distress."

It was stated that since the for-

handicapped persons. Among those present at the luncheon were former Gov. Edward F. Dunne, Samuel Insull, Dr. D. A. K. Steele, Charles Wacker, Frank C. Wetmore, Mrs. Louis M. Stumer, Miss Rose Marks, Mrs. Joseph G. Davis, and J. B. Rosenthal.



A Coat

Means a garment of satisfaction, perfectly tailored.

These qualities which make the SHAYNE fur

the fur most desired do
not mean prohibitive
prices.

qualities are in ALL garments, whether the price is \$200 or \$1,000.

So this winter let your
coat be a SHAYNE
coat, and be assured of the
fine qualities which have

made the name famous.

JAYNE & C

PURE COUNTRY

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LAYNE & CO
PURE COUNTRY

[The page contains faint, illegible markings and a large dark smudge.]

A. C. McClurg & Co

**PRIVATE
PEAT
HIMSELF**

Mr. Harold R. Peat, Soldier, Author and Lecturer, author of "Private Peat"—"Two Years in Hell and Back With a Smile"—which is his own story of his two years in the war from the day of his enlistment until he "got his" and lay in the open two nights 'til the stretcher bearers found him,

**Will Autograph One of His Books
for You Thursday, October
Fifteenth, 2:00 to 3:30 P. M.**

No extra charge will be made for this, and as it is one of the biggest books on the war, every one should read it and own it, with the added value of "Private Peat's" signature.

A. C. McCLURG & CO.
Between Adams and Jackson on Webster Ave.

NATIONS DETAIL COURSE OF WAR ON MANY FRONTS

Official Reports Contain Terse Accounts of All Big Battles.

ITALIAN FRONT

GERMAN.
BERLIN, Nov. 13.—In the Sottogermani we wrested Most Longara from the Italians.
Troops advancing in the mountains between the Supina and the Clamon valleys took by storm the Leone work on the Casoli di Campo and the armored fort on the Casoli di Lena. The enemy is in our possession.
On the lower Piave there has been an increase in the artillery fire.

ITALIAN.
ROME, Nov. 13.—During the night of Sunday the enemy, with renewed vigor and greater efforts, attempted to attack the Mount Gellio-Lonigara-Montella di Gallo front on the Asiago plateau. During a counter attack, after a desperate struggle, the enemy was repulsed and suffered serious losses.

Well supported by artillery of all calibers, the Ninth infantry regiment of the Regina brigade and the Verona Alpine battalion distinguished themselves by their bravery. During yesterday afternoon intense enemy movements, which were the prelude to a new attack, were thwarted effectively and stopped by our artillery.

Near Canova, west of Asiago, our Sixteenth storming detachment attacked an enemy detachment, and through its capture released some of our men who had been made prisoners during previous actions.

From the Brenta to the lower Piave the enemy armies, which in the last few days had only been hindered in their advance by our guard actions and stopped by interruptions on the highways, have occupied territory evacuated by us and now are in contact with our line.

With the aid of large boats, enemy groups succeeded at dawn at Monte San Dona di Piave (about twenty-three miles northeast of Venice) in crossing to the right (west) bank of the river at Zenson and in establishing a bridgehead. Promptly faced by our troops, they were counter attacked and repulsed toward the river bank.

AVIATION.
During yesterday, in spite of unfavorable atmospheric conditions, a large number of our aviators bombarded enemy bivouacs on the left bank of the Piave and turned machine gun fire at a low altitude on troops marching along the road on the bank of the river.

FRENCH FRONT

FRENCH.
PARIS, Nov. 13.—In the region north, west, and east of Reims last night the Germans, after lively bombardments, carried out several raids. Their efforts brought them no success. Elsewhere the night was calm.

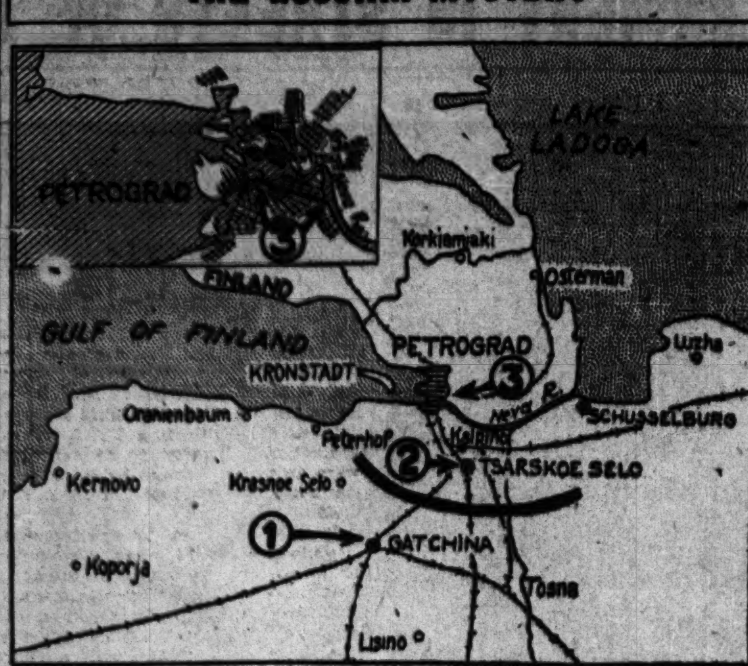
NIGHT STATEMENT.
The enemy artillery, vigorously counter shelled by us, bombarded our first lines in the Champagne in the region of the Monts and at several points of our front in the Argonne.

BRITISH.
LONDON, Nov. 13.—Belgian troops carried out a successful raid yesterday morning against a hostile post south-east of Neupont. A number of Germans were killed and several were taken prisoner. The entire raiding party returned.

Last night the enemy attacked one of our posts northeast of Arras, but was repulsed by rifle and machine gun fire. The hostile artillery developed great activity early this morning northeast of Ypres.

AVIATION.
In the afternoon of Nov. 12 naval aircraft carried out a bombing raid on the Villershem (Belgium) airfield.

THE RUSSIAN MYSTERY



1—Gatchina, where Kerensky was reported to have made his first stand, and where, according to reports, a bloody battle was fought.
2—Tsarskoe Selo, formerly the country seat of the deposed czar, where a battle is reported to have been fought and near where Kerensky is reported making cavalry for an advance on Petrograd. Both the rebels and Kerensky are credited with victory in this battle by the various dispatches.
3—Petrograd. One report says Gen. Kornilov and his Cossacks have captured Nevsky Prospekt, indicated in the latest map of the Russian capital, and where, according to other reports, the Bolsheviks are still in control, although meeting opposition from less radical factions, which have organized a committee of public safety.

GIVE RUSS TIME TO FIND SELVES, SAYS BILLINGS

Russia will find itself. It is only a matter of time before the Kerensky provisional government will be restored and Russia again will take its proper place in the suppression of the Hun.

This was the statement of Dr. Frank Billings, chairman of the Red Cross commission to Russia, last night in Orchestra hall, in a lecture given under the auspices of the Anti-Cruelty society.

Dr. Billings pointed out that the seat of all anarchy in Russia is in Petrograd. He said radical socialists found an easy spot to conquer there. He said extreme socialism was not the true idea of Russia as a whole. He declared that the majority of Russians were true to the allied cause, and detest the anarchy of Petrograd.

"Russia will not consent to any peace," said Dr. Billings, "which does not carry with it the laying down of the arms of Germany. Socialism is on the wane. The Cossacks will join with Kerensky and Russia as a whole will drive out anarchy."

"Pay Pay" O'Connor, Irish Nationalist, told how German influence and money had caused the revolution in Dublin.

Samuel Insull, chairman of the State Council for Defense, presided.

MACEDONIAN FRONT
PARIS, Nov. 13.—The artillery activity yesterday was particularly spirited at the Cerna bend and west of Lake Ochrida, and rather feeble on the rest of the front. At the Cerna bend and hill 1050 the artillery action was followed by an enemy attack which was repulsed by Italian troops.

SUPPLEMENTARY

GERMAN.
BERLIN, Nov. 13.—In the west, the east, and Macedonia nothing of special importance has occurred.
South of the Suga valley (Italian front) further high positions have been captured.

SLUGGED; MAY DIE.
Samuel Wisdom, 1435 South State street, a Negro junk dealer, who was found unconscious last evening from a fractured skull in the hallway of a building at 1430 South State street, is believed by the police to have been slugged. Physicians said he probably was fatally hurt.

ITALIANS MAKE A 'STONE WALL' PIAVE DEFENSE

Recover Prisoners During Fierce Charge in a Counter-Assault.

(Continued from first page.)

admirable fighting spirit in sharp encounters near the Piave bridge. Cavalry squadrons charged the enemy, while patrols of 'Ardeiti' molested the invaders with sharp guerrilla attacks.

Italy Far from Defeat.
One of the most encouraging statements regarding conditions on the Italian fighting front was issued by the committee on public information tonight through the courtesy of the French war office and cable to Washington. It follows in part:

"The Germans have greatly exaggerated the importance of the Italian defeat. In reality the Italian armies are far from being defeated.
"The line of the Piave is actually solidly held. The Italian general staff is awaiting the enemy forces. These operations, having shortened the front, allow of better means of resistance. The English and French armies are in reserve behind."

"The morale of the army has been strengthened and is becoming excellent. The country, at first strongly shaken, is becoming more settled as the political parties are getting more united."

Mayor Raymond Tops List as Newark Commissioner

Newark, N. J., Nov. 13.—Incomplete returns last night indicated that Mayor Thomas L. Raymond would head the list of five commissioners chosen today in the first election to establish a commission form of government in Newark.

There were seventy-nine candidates in the field, including Benedict Prieth, one of the proprietors of the New Jersey Free Press, under federal indictment for alleged treasonable utterances, who is hopelessly beaten.

U. S. Court Sustains the Validity of Draft Law

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 13.—Judge Bradford, in the United States District court this afternoon, handed down a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the draft law. The action was brought by Donald Stephens of Arden, Del., and the contention raised that the government had no right to compel citizens to perform military service outside of the country.

Philippine Bill to Build Warships for U. S. Passes

MANILA, P. I., Nov. 13.—The joint resolution which was adopted by the house last week, authorizing the governor general to offer to build a destroyer and a submarine for the United States at the expense of the Philippine government, was adopted today by the senate and now goes to Gov. Harrison.

Wilson's Speech Is Praised by Britons for Its Terseness

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Morning Post today pays a tribute to President Wilson, saying "we wish some of our own ministers would acquire President Wilson's knack of saying the right thing at the right time."

The newspaper goes on to say that President Wilson's Buffalo address, although simple in form, was irresistible in its effect. It adds that Premier Lloyd George, who in his Paris speech made a well justified, if rather daring, contrast between rhetoric and reality, might have illustrated his point from the utterances of President Wilson, "who has the rare gift for touching realities in a phrase—a gift that is peculiar to true leadership."

Lands Work of President.
Referring to President Wilson's speech, the Morning Post says President Wilson has done more to discredit their always malicious and sometimes malicious activities than any other influence.
"He has given not only to his own countrymen but to the allies," says the newspaper, "just the forthright and unflinching lead they needed—a lead he always renews unflinchingly when it is most needed. As we said before, President Wilson is a good man to go tiger hunting with."

The Daily Mail, commenting on the president's Buffalo speech, says it deserves a high place in the literature of liberty.
"There has been nothing more impressive since the United States entered the war," says the Daily Mail, "than the attitude and demeanor of American labor."
The workingmen and women of the United States under the leadership of Samuel Gompers have displayed the practical patriotism which is the supreme test and proof of American earnestness and American unity."

Speech to Go Abroad.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—President Wilson's speech to the American Federation of Labor is to be printed in various languages and distributed throughout Europe.

SEEKS DWIGGINS ON U. S. WARRANT; RAID HIS OFFICE

New York, Nov. 13.—A federal warrant issued for the arrest of Elmer Dwiggins on a charge of using the mails to defraud investors in Liberty bonds. Dwiggins has disappeared and the police and federal authorities have begun a search for him.

The police today examined the books of Dwiggins, who was general manager in this city of a western life insurance company, which revealed that he had sold \$810,000 worth of Liberty bonds on the installment plan on which \$300,000 had been paid. The police say that they found \$35,000 in a safe deposit vault and \$1,500 in cash and five \$100 Liberty bonds in a safe in the raided office. Eighty complaints against Dwiggins claimed that they paid him \$98,000 in cash.

The federal authorities declare that they know of \$57,000 which Dwiggins should have turned over to the federal reserve bank for the account of the Liberty bonds.

Hundreds of persons who had bought bonds through Dwiggins on the "dollar down and a dollar a week" plan stormed his office today hoping to get their money back or to get the bonds upon which they had made payments.

Automobile Men Pledge to Help the Government

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—Active cooperation of the automobile industry with the government began today with the first meeting of the automobile industries committee and officials of the different departments of the army and navy at the war industries board. A. W. Copland, chairman of the committee, pledged the men, material, and equipment of 550 automobile plants and 1,080 parts and accessory makers to war requirements.

Cadorna Declines Office in Allied War Council

PARIS, Nov. 13.—The Temps correspondent on the Italian frontier says that Gen. Cadorna, the former commander in chief, has declined the offer to represent Italy on the inter-allied military committee.

AMERICA WILL BORROW BOATS

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—The United States is about to add several hundred thousand tons of shipping to the stream of ships carrying American troops and supplies to the aid of the allies. Negotiations with the northern European neutral nations and with Japan for tonnage have reached a final stage and the vessels obtained either will go directly into transatlantic routes or will release American ships for this service.

The European neutrals, it was learned tonight, finally have agreed to turn over to the United States and the allies ships in exchange for foodstuffs that only America can supply.
The quantities of food to be furnished will be determined later, but the neutrals have the assurance of the American government that they will be given enough to meet their necessary requirements.

Midway Ambulance Unit May Have 'Home' Xmas

Allentown, Pa., Nov. 13.—The University of Chicago ambulance unit which recently moved into permanent winter barracks, has been notified that it will probably remain in Allentown until after the Christmas holidays, and the men are rearranging their plans. Instead of spending Christmas in France, most of them now hope to be home in Chicago for the holidays. No rule has been made yet as to the number of furloughs which will be granted, but it seems certain that 25 per cent will be permitted to go at one time. However, every member of the unit will be given the opportunity of seeing Chicago once more, since those who do not receive furloughs over Christmas will be allowed to return for a few days earlier in December.

War Recreation Fund Gets \$2,000,000 of \$3,700,000

Toledo, O., Nov. 13.—Chairman John N. Willys of the national war camp recreation fund, announces estimated pledges and contributions of approximately \$2,000,000 on the second day of the campaign for a minimum of \$3,700,000 for recreation work in cantonments here and abroad.

Life of the Parliament Extended Eight Months

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The house of commons today adopted a bill extending the life of the parliament for another eight months, carrying it to July 30. This is the fourth time the life of the parliament has been prolonged.

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DEVOE

Lake Street near State
Headquarters for supplies for every branch of art work. Makers of Oil and Water Colors, Brushes, Canvases, Academy and Canvas Boards, Oils, Mediums and Varnishes, Show Card Colors, Drawing Inks, Thumb Tacks, Pastel Boards, School Water Colors, Distributors of Leno Belieck, the popular watercolor for decorating; large assortment always on hand to select from.

White China, Satsuma and Green Sedji Ware, China firing. Leading dealers handle Devoe goods; if you does not come to

DEVOE

14-16 W. Lake Street
Picture Frames to order on short notice.

\$15 A GALLON FOR WHISKY

Is predicted by a leading eastern dealer if the war lasts three years. THAT'S NOTHING compared with the cost of living. Better "figure up" your "cost of living" to you and your family. NEAL INSTITUTE, No. 312 E. 48th St., Chicago (Oakland 439); has information about the modern seven day method of the "Real Way"—Established in 1914.

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Picture Frames to order on short notice.

\$15 A GALLON FOR WHISKY

Is predicted by a leading eastern dealer if the war lasts three years. THAT'S NOTHING compared with the cost of living. Better "figure up" your "cost of living" to you and your family. NEAL INSTITUTE, No. 312 E. 48th St., Chicago (Oakland 439); has information about the modern seven day method of the "Real Way"—Established in 1914.

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Tobey Oriental Rugs

Extensive Fall Showing of large and small rugs from the following countries:

- PERSIA**
Royal Kashans Royal Kermanshahs
Royal Saruks Shirazes
TURKEY
Melases and Ispahans Anatolians
CHINA
Blue, Tan and Gold Tone Rugs
TURKESTAN
Royal Bokharas Belouchistans and Khivas

As our prices are attractively low on these choice rugs, we feel it will be to your decided interest and advantage to inspect before purchasing any Oriental Rugs.

The Tobey Furniture Co.

Wabash Avenue and Washington Street

Here's the Copper & Copper French Model overcoat. It has just that touch of Military style that makes it suitable for either civilian or military wear.

CAPPER & CAPPER leadership has been won through an unflinching adherence to the highest standards of merchandising. Select your suit or overcoat here, and you can be certain that it is the product always of one of the world's distinguished clothing manufacturers.

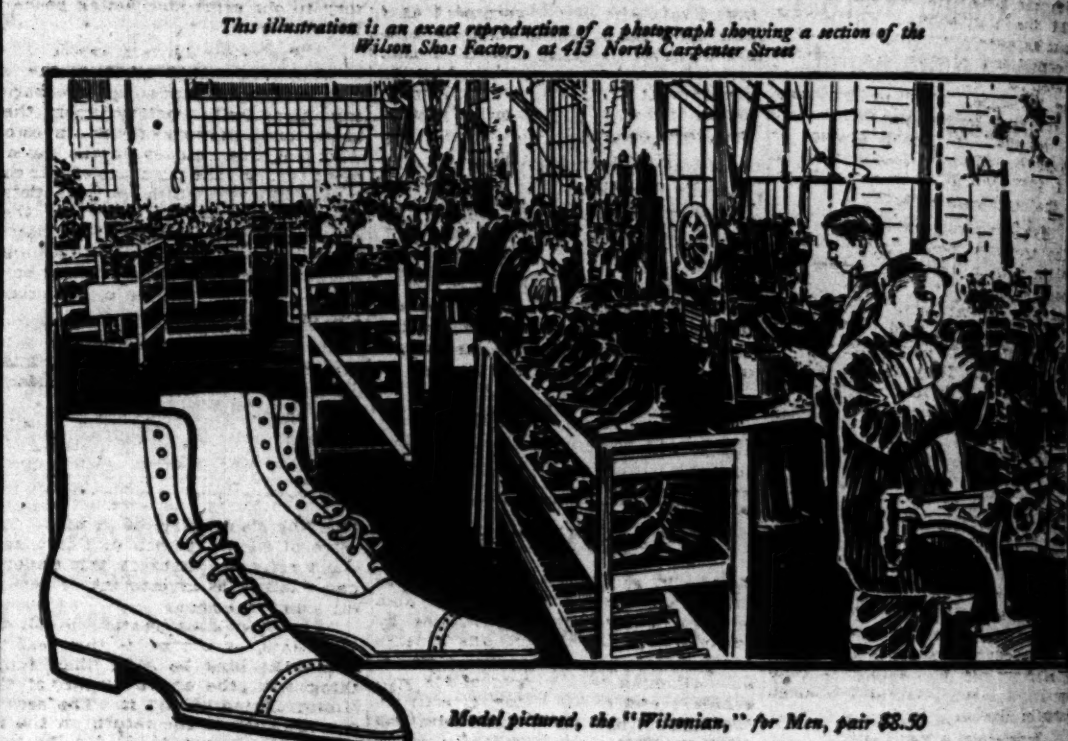
\$25 up

Our first importation of Copper & Copper French Beaver Hats, the greatest soft hat in the world, sold out quickly. We received a second shipment of these hats through the Custom House today. We suggest prompt action if you want one. **\$12**

Copper & Copper

MICHIGAN AVE. at MONROE ST.

LONDON
CHICAGO
MILWAUKEE
MINNEAPOLIS



Model pictured, the "Wilsonian," for Men, pair \$8.50

Wilson Shoes

For Men and Women

MADE IN CHICAGO—FOR CHICAGOANS

FEW of our Chicago people realize that most of the shoes we sell in our Retail Store, at Monroe Street and Wabash Avenue are made right here at home, in our own big shoe factory, as shown above.

YOU aid your country when you buy Chicago made products. The government asks citizens to patronize home industries—it lessens freight congestion and eliminates the expense of extra handling.

Perhaps fewer people appreciate the significance of our connection with Wilson & Co., the great Chicago packing house—one of the world's largest producers of leather, hides and other raw materials used in the manufacture of shoes.

Wilson Shoes, designed by our own experts, made in our own factory, sold in our own store, come to you direct from original sources—a thorough-bred line throughout.

Wilson Shoes for Men
\$6 to \$10
In a complete range of the best styles and all reliable leathers. For dress, street and sport wear.

Wilson Shoes for Women
\$5 to \$12
In all styles and all leathers including smart, new combination effects. Special attention is called to our very complete lines of stylish street and dress shoes with covered and leather Louis heels.

Wilson Military Footwear
Double Sole Munsion last Boots, at \$6 and \$7.50.
Officer's Regulation Shoes, \$10.
Oiled Trench Boots with 16-in. tops and Munsion lasts, \$18.
Field Boots with lace in-steps, \$28.50.
Regulation Riding Boots, \$30.

THOS. E. WILSON & CO.

Manufacturers

Retail Store, Northwest Corner Monroe Street and Wabash Avenue

HERE'S A CHANCE FOR EVERYBODY TO CRUSH ENEMY

Small Investors' Dollars Asked to Help U. S. Beat Autocracy.

BY ARTHUR SCARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—Every loyal American, however poor in worldly goods, will be enabled to help his country win the war against Germany by lending small amounts to the government at 4 per cent interest on war savings certificates, which will be on sale in all communities beginning Dec. 3.

Men, women, and children can lend to their country their mites, which are expected to provide within a few months the \$2,000,000,000 congress provided to be raised from this source.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank of New York, who is chairman of the war savings commission, announced the forthcoming sale of the certificates and explained the plan before the members of the National Press club tonight.

Sold in Two Forms.
The certificates will be sold in the following forms:
A certificate to which may be attached twenty stamps sold at \$4.12 each, initially aggregating \$82.40 and redeemable at \$100 in five years.

A thrift card to which 25 cent stamps may be attached and eventually exchanged for a \$5 war savings certificate.

Any person may invest amounts as small as 25 cents at a time at post-offices, banks, or trust companies, at most railroad stations, stores, and factories, and at many other public places where accredited persons will act as authorized selling agents.

Add Cent Each Month.
During December, 1917, and January, 1918, war savings stamps will be sold for \$4.12 each. At the beginning of each of the succeeding months of 1918, starting Feb. 1, the cost of a stamp will be increased 1 cent per month.

With the first war savings stamp bought the purchaser will obtain without expense a war savings certificate containing spaces for twenty cent stamps. If the spaces are filled during December, 1917, or January, 1918, the cost to the purchaser will have been \$4.12 for each stamp, or \$82.40 for the filled certificate, and on Jan. 1, 1918, the government will redeem the certificate at \$100.

For the Small Investor.
The treasury department is now launching one of the most important campaigns connected with the financing of the government during the war, Mr. McAdoo said. "Liberty bonds are offered in denominations of \$10 and upward. They do not offer a convenient form of investment for people who wish to accumulate savings in small amounts and invest their small savings in obligations of the United States government."

"The government has, therefore, devised what we call war savings certificates and to sell them to the American people under the direction of the secretary of the treasury, I have appointed a war savings commission, consisting of Frank A. Vanderlip of New York, chairman; Mrs. George Bass of Chicago, Frederick A. Delano of Chicago, Henry Ford of Detroit, Eugene Meyer Jr. of New York, and Charles L. Baine of Boston."

Interest at 4 Per Cent.
These government obligations take two forms: one is a certificate bearing twenty stamps, to each one of which may be affixed a government stamp selling about \$4.12 each. These stamps will increase in value at the rate of 4 per cent interest a year compounded, so that at their maturity, at the end of five years, they will be worth \$5 each.

"Twenty of these stamps pasted upon a war savings certificate will represent a cost of approximately \$82.40. At the end of five years the government will redeem them and pay to each the sum of \$100. The interest thus obtained will be \$17.60 for the five years."

Limit of Thousand Dollars.
"No one is allowed to own more than \$1,000 par value of war savings certificates. They are intended for the masses of the people of the country, who accumulate their savings in small sums."

"The second form is United States thrift cards, and these are based upon the same principle as the war savings certificates, except that amounts as small as 25 cents may be invested in stamps and pasted in the thrift cards. When the requisite amount of 25 cent stamps have been bought, they may be converted into a \$5 war savings certificate."

"These two simple methods put within reach of every class of the American people, however small their means, the opportunity of saving their money, however small the amounts, and lending it to their own government at 4 per cent per annum. Interest compounded, with the right on their part to have their certificates cashed by the government at any time at a sum in excess of the actual cost of the stamps they have bought."

Everybody Can Help.
"This will enable all the people of the United States to help finance their government, and thus make more certain the provision of the necessary means to enable the government to prosecute the war vigorously, while at the same time, it is the most effective method yet devised of encouraging savings and thrift among the masses of the people of the United States."

"Every one who does this will not only increase his own fortune to the extent of his savings, but he will be benefiting his government by lending his savings to it, and at the same time he will be helping our soldiers and sailors."

All Can Do Their Share.
"I am trying to express this very simply, in order that every one may understand how happily the plan works in every direction, and how, by thrift and economy, each one benefits himself and at the same time is strengthening the finances of his government and contributing directly to the support in the most patriotic and effective way of our gallant soldiers and sailors who are giving their lives for us."

"Recently I received a letter from an Illinois woman, inclosing a money order for \$1, in which she said: 'As I cannot promise to buy any Liberty bonds I want to give this \$1 to my government. It is all I can do.'"

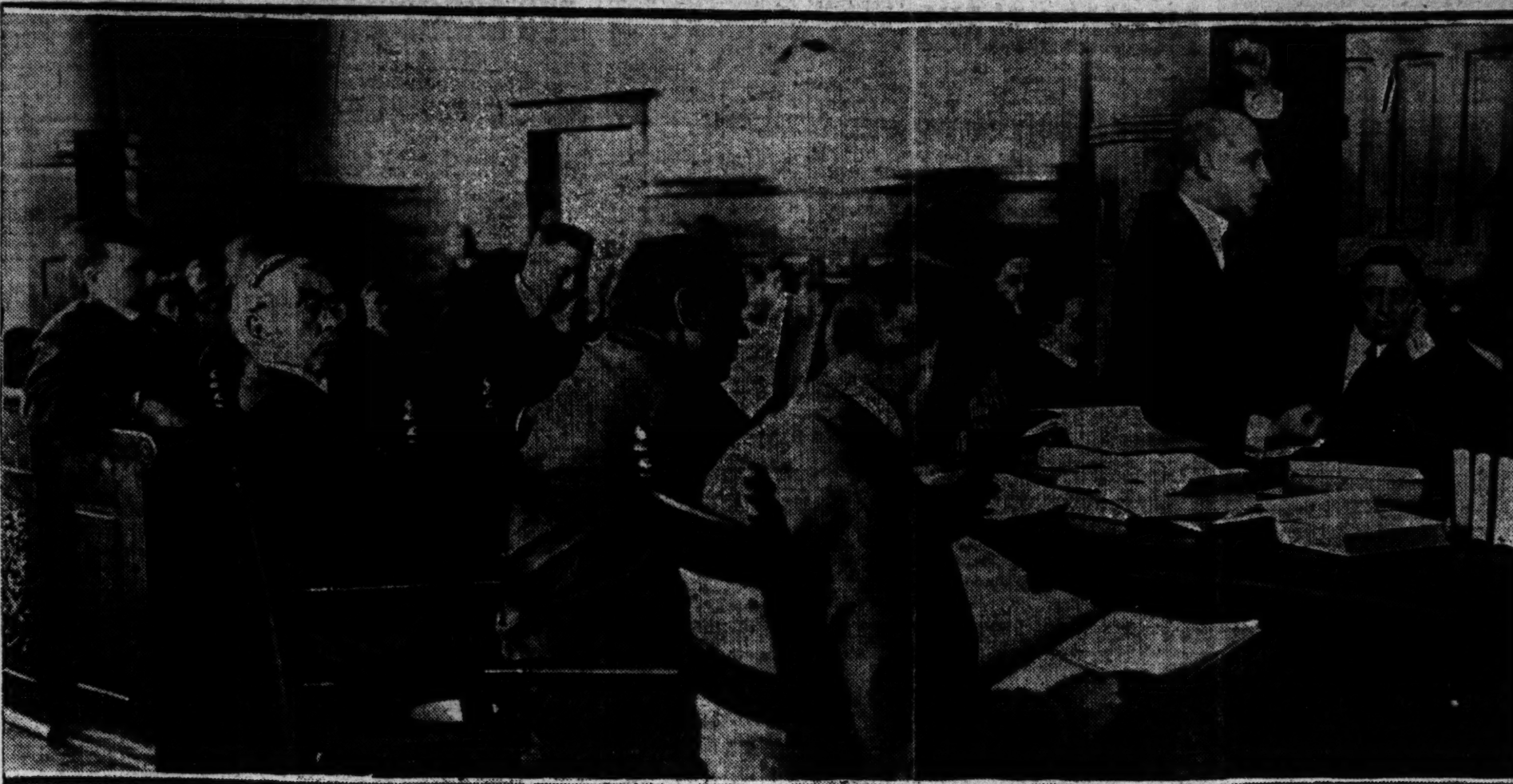
"It has given me the greatest pleasure to write her that she will be among the first to receive United States thrift stamps for her \$1 when the war savings campaign starts next month. When she receives her United States thrift card she can easily add her savings from time to time and on Jan. 1, 1923, when the war certificates begin to mature, she will receive not only her original investment, but interest as well, compounded at the rate of 4 per cent per year."

"If she never acquires more than the thrift stamps we shall send her for her contribution of \$1 she will have received concrete proof of her sacrifice and will have the satisfaction of knowing that her small loan of even \$1 to her government helped to carry the Stars and Stripes to victory."

"Who knows but that the mite of this patriotic woman may give sustenance to the very soldier who fires the deciding shot of this great struggle, or that it may even pay for the shot itself? Perhaps it may do neither, but the combined offerings of thousands of others like her in this nation will do a tremendous part toward bringing victory to our arms and lasting peace to the world."

THE PEOPLE VS. CHAS. C. HEALEY. THE CHARGE—GRAFT

Seated with His Counsel and Co-defendants, the Former Chief of Police Is Watching the First Real Clash After the Selection of the Jury and the Opening of the Trial.



From left to right—Former Chief Healey, Attorneys Clarence Darrow, John J. Healy, and Charles Erbein (standing), and Detective Sergeant Stephen Barry.

SAYS U. S. SOON WILL WIPE OUT PERIL OF SPIES

Official Sees Patience of the Government Nearing End.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—Assistant Attorney General Fitts, in charge of criminal prosecutions for the government, declared in an address tonight before the Washington chamber of commerce that enemy propaganda now working in this country soon will be rounded up and the spy menace largely eliminated.

Special significance was attached to his statement in view of the government's pending plan to register all Germans within the country and place further restrictions on their movements.

"The few thousand criminal agitators who are trying to make it harder for this country to win the war, and easier for a relentless enemy to reach us," Mr. Fitts said, "will be brought under the mighty arm of the law."

Aliens Withdraw Savings.
Heavy withdrawals of bank and postal savings deposits by aliens in some localities caused A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian, to issue a formal statement today, reiterating assurance that the government has no intention of interfering with the money or property of Germans or citizens of countries allied with Germany living and doing lawful business in this country.

Force Germans to Move.
New York, Nov. 13.—As a result of several recent waterfront fires in Greater New York, thought to have been caused by enemy aliens, the federal authorities here today revoked all permits issued to unauthorized Germans to live along Manhattan waterfront.

Twenty deputy United States marshals immediately began notifying Germans residing in streets in the sacred territory to leave within twenty-four hours.

SUBMIT NAMES FOR FINAL TEST AT FT. SHERIDAN

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Nov. 13.—All of the company and battery commanders have submitted to the general board the names of members of their companies recommended for commissions, but the names of those recommended will not be given out until they have been passed upon by the general board.

The latter comprises Col. James A. Ryan, post commandant; Lieut. Col. Cromwell Stacey, senior instructor, and the regimental battalion and company commanders of the man recommended. It is expected the results will be given out the latter part of the week.

Signal and ordnance corps officers are here from Washington accepting applications for commissions in the aviation and ordnance branches. The candidates are to be given lectures on both corps. One of the lecturers is Lieut. Col. L. W. B. Rees of the Royal Flying corps, British army. He has been decorated with the Victoria cross and the Military cross. On the Somme he brought down three out of ten German machines which attacked him.

The men returned to the trenches this morning and will occupy them till tomorrow noon. Today they began working out problems of attack and defense and these will be continued throughout tonight. As a part of the defense tactics the field artillery kept up an incessant fire for about an hour this afternoon and before morning they will be used again extensively.

The domestic articles shown are examples of needlework, painting on china, and linay embroidery. The object of the exhibition is to show that the Bohemians possess a civilization of their own. The Bohemian alliance believes Bohemia should be free.

The Bohemian National Alliance of America opened an exhibition of the culture and civilization of Bohemia yesterday in Hutchinson hall of the University of Chicago to last until Thursday night. Tonight there will be a celebration in Mandel hall, to be called "Bohemian Night." The Bohemian club of Chicago will attend in a body.

Anton Dvorak's cantata, "The American Flag," will be sung by the Bohemian Singers' society. President Harry Pratt Judson will deliver an address of welcome and Principal J. J. Zmurski of the liberal school will reply. Bohemian folk songs, exhibitions of calligraphy by Chicago Sokols, and music by Cerny's string quartet will complete the program.

The art objects on display consist of paintings, books, and domestic art. The paintings are reproductions of the works of the best Bohemian artists from 1850 to the present. The art collection is under the direction of Prof. Antonin Sterba of the Art Institute. The display of books imported from Bohemia is under the direction of Vojta Behe.

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IT'S SOMETHING ELSE AGAIN NOW IN HEALEY TRIAL

Row Over Collateral Evidence Brings Erbein Threat.

Hints that counsel for the defense of former Chief of Police Healey, Detective Sergeant Stephen K. Barry, and William E. Skidmore may try to introduce testimony charging a state witness with collecting \$7,000 for the promotions of forty police sergeants were dropped in Judge Sabath's court last night by Attorney Charles E. Erbein.

It was construed by spectators as a veiled threat of what may follow if the state is permitted to introduce testimony of ten police lieutenants that they paid \$400 each for their promotions by Healey. Erbein further hinted that the witness in question was in partnership for a time with "Mike de Fike" Heiler, who has been called one of the bosses of the old west side levee.

Row Over Collateral Evidence.
Mr. Erbein was arguing that Judge Sabath had no right to permit the state to introduce collateral evidence to show intent in the issue on trial as to Healey. The state had volunteered that the testimony of the lieutenants would have no bearing on Barry and Skidmore, whom Erbein represents.

Judge Sabath at the conclusion of a night court session announced he would give his decision on the question of the admissibility of the lieutenants' testimony at 10 o'clock today. A great deal hangs in the balance. If the state wins and Judge-Elect Frank Johnston Jr.'s contentions are upheld the bars will be down and the state will be able to introduce testimony of any misdeeds Healey may have committed since a young man, if the defense wins the state will be deprived of some of its strongest evidence.

The proposition is similar to that injected into the recent trials of Attorney Erbein and O'Donnell before Judge Walker. In the Healey-Barry-Skidmore case the question was trotted out by Attorney John J. Healy of counsel for Healey, who formerly represented O'Donnell.

Argue Till Late at Night.
Up to a late hour last night counsel for both sides engaged in a heated controversy on the question. The state's representatives drove hard to win the point, for the testimony of the ten lieutenants, who say they paid \$300 for their promotions to Lieut. Delaney, who, they say, then paid the total to Healy, is regarded as particularly strong.

On the other hand, Attorneys Healey, Darrow, and Erbein, for the defense, were determined to limit the evidence if possible and were fighting back tooth and nail.

Bulwarked with a formidable array of law books, Johnston cited authority after authority to convince Judge Sabath that the state's position has been made secure and proper by decisions of the courts.

Back and Forth.
Darrow and Healy contended that the Delaney incident was outside the indictment on which Healey was being tried, and that evidence of it would be prejudicial and unwarranted. Darrow called the attempt to introduce it "outrageous," and said if it were permitted in Johnston's opening statement that "there is an end to justice in American courts."

Johnston replied in kind and the tide of battle swept back and forth, with the defendants apparently disinterested spectators and the jury taking little say in the jury room.

Charles C. Healey chewed gum.

SINGING TAILORS FORGOT HIS NAME WAS MR. WILSON

They Might Have Known Foreign Aids Would Annoy Him.

P. W. Wilson laid off for a few days and ate meat. He says a mass of alien friends and imported citizens had made him sick kidding him about his rottan country to which they had come to better their condition. When he was sufficiently strong he returned. The battle-ground is upstairs, third floor, 404 South Dearborn street.

It's no place for a guy who sings songs in a strange tongue. He may be misunderstood. The place is inhabited, daytimes, by tailors and tailors. Each man rents sitting space with room to curl up and work his elbows. Many men come there to sew on garments.

Whence They Came.
Emil Johnson, Swan Nelson, A. Hansen and Andrew Carlsson come from Sweden. Norway and Denmark. A. Gerber arrived from Austria and M. Gault departed from Russia. At the department of justice, after the pinch yesterday, they volubly explained that Mr. Wilson is a bum authority on tunes.

When the melody of national airs began to vibrate the tobacco scented atmosphere Mr. Wilson, who had eaten meat, heaved something. Quicker than an Italian line can fall came a drum fire of furniture. A lady grabbed the telephone and yelled "Gimme thirteen," which is the police.

The Denouement.
After the wagon had unloaded its load Mr. Wilson said:

"This Russian was singing, 'Kerensky! Kerensky!' or maybe it was something about Lenin."

"I was singing 'O'Leary,'" said M. Gault.

"An' th' Austrian was singing 'Die Wacht am Rhein.'"

"Never," cried A. Gerber. "I was singing 'Cavalry Rustle.'"

Johnson, Nelson, Hansen, and Carlsson swore to their neutrality; merely innocent by-standers. Then they all swore they are pure Americans. The department of justice marked up one in the error column of each and gave Wilson a hit. Then they let everybody go.

An armed truce was declared and the goose in the tailor shop will be warmed up again today. Yesterday was holiday. Time out.

SLEEPER FAVORS LAW FORBIDDING NATIONS TO WAR

Waco, Tex., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Gov. Sleeper of Michigan was dined today by the local chamber of commerce. In his address he said one of the outcomes of the conflict will be a written international law forbidding a nation to engage in war. The governor especially praised Waco for its treatment of Michigan men at Camp MacArthur.

Congressman Tom Connally said he was in favor of a law that would forever bar the hyphen from written or spoken use. He believed that the horrors of this war would forever and recollections of the days of sixty.

A Big Suit Value for Tall Men

A Special Event, Planned in Every Detail of Size, Fabric, Pattern, and Value Particularly for Tall, Slender Men, at

\$22.50

Now the slender man has his day. We now offer several thousand garments which have just arrived from our makers, the fabrics and patterns which best become tall men, in sizes which provide for all heights and builds of tall men. The value is the result of the foresight which placed us in possession of the woolsens before prices advanced.

Rich brown cassimeres, gray vicunas, fancy plaid patterns, black and gray worsteds, the preferred mixtures in wool and worsted fabrics, remarkable values at \$22.50.

Second Floor.

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

Revell & Co.

Special Sale of Large Oriental Carpets

We Are Now Selling Many Oriental Rugs at Less Than Present Wholesale Prices.



Room Sizes. "Your Choice" Lot, 165.00

50 pieces to select from.

We will place on sale tomorrow fifty room-size Oriental Rugs. Sizes range from 10 to 12 feet 9 inches long by 6 to 9 feet 1 inch wide. Medallion and allover designs. A great many of these are in the soft old tone effects. Red, blue, brown, rose and ecru, etc.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.

Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

The Pearl Shop

Not-Too-Costly Jewelry

FREDERIC'S is a shop of distinct character. It does not do, in a different way, things others can do. It does what others can not do.

Our factory makes jewelry for Frederic's shops only. We can originate designs, make up only one of a kind, and get it at a price on it less than ordinary jewelry costs.

It is economy to purchase Christmas gifts here. Your friends would rather have Frederic's jewelry, and the expenditure will not be as much as you would pay for less desirable presents. There are many pieces of jewelry at not-too-costly prices.

\$1.00 to \$5.00 to \$10.00

Frederic's guaranteed pearls—\$5 to \$100

Frederic's

Makers of Classic Jewelry
Eleven East Washington Street

New York Chicago Paris

GALLI-CURCI AS
LUCIA REPEATS
LAST YEAR'S HITDiva Puts Unusual Go
Into Second Night of
Opera Season.

BY FREDERICK DONAGHEY.

Galli-Curci, so far as is known, is the only singer in the world today who can, without the aid of other songsters, sing the part of Lucia. "Lucia" and other operas in kind into thousands of dollars at an American box office. Nobody else heard her about in recent years has done it save Tebaldi, and it is improbable that she or any coloratura of her style could again do it now that Galli-Curci is known. "Lucia" is a frequent revival in the first seasons in this country; but it is less than it is anything else a matter of opera, and even he could not make it pass for one.

"Lucia," the most comical of surviving operas, renews itself, in that aspect, like the classic it is; and I suspect that the alloy of good-humor with which Galli-Curci invests its incomparable is, even when the audience is not nearly conscious of her success in evoking a reaction whenever commerce or expediency in the Auditorium suggests that she resume her mien as Miss Lucy Ashton.

"Lucia" sung in Emergency.

Expediency was the reason for reviving it last night as the second of the Campanini season. The scheme for the week called for a French opera which would put Muratore vis-a-vis with a diva of either proved popularity or fresh interest.

Genevieve Thibault, the latter engagement, was to have been Manon to his Des Grieux, but was delayed in coming across the sea. Galli-Curci, whose return in the plan of the first week had been scheduled for Friday with the revival of "Dinorah," seemed for all the reasons to be the best way out, and "Lucia" to be the best of her conveniences for the occasion.

Finest Performance in Years.

No such crowd responded as on Monday, of course; for the second night of the season is, in the annals of the Auditorium enterprise, normally the worst, regardless of what is sung. But it was larger, to the eye, than on the corresponding Tuesdays of other years, and was an eager, appreciative band of addicts, reacting sagaciously to what was, I should say, the best performance of Donizetti's opera Chicago has known in years. Campanini gave to it a far better cast than last season's, with Crimi instead of the bleating Noddi as Edgar, and Rimini to put feeling and virility into Lord Henry.

Crimi again, as in Monday's "Isabella," exposed incredible improvement over anything he did in last season's appearances. His voice sounded youthful and clear, and he indicated emotions easily and sanely. He blurred his tones now and then, as when he first came to Chicago, but did so less often and less grotesquely. He did so well in his part that he held the better part of his audience into the last

A POPULAR REASON FOR GOING TO OPERA

New Photo of Young Coloratura, Who Returned Last Night to the Scene of Her Sensational Debut a Year Ago to Sing Lucia Again.

Galli-Curci
Photo by STANLEY KATZ

act; and this, in "Lucia," is an achievement for any tenor.

As for Galli-Curci, her way with her employment was last season's way. When she first sang "Lucia" in Chicago, less than a year ago, it was said that, if anybody could make the part seem human, she could. That again was the impression she left last night—of doing her best by the drama as long as there was drama to do by. But she again, in the mad-scene, turned showman, and gave the audience what it was there to hear.

This was, as before, a matchless, impetuous exhibition of her special art. Nobody else within memory has done it so well; and nobody else could possibly make it seem so well worth doing. That, in its most exquisite passage, it resolved itself into an exercise in cadences is what Donizetti designed. Its loveliness was not only its excuse, but also the excuse for "Lucia" itself.

She was cheered into repeating the cadenzas, and then, when the curtain fell on the scene, cheered into more recalls than were counted. The demonstration here had all the fervor of her biggest night of last season—that when she first sang Juliet.

Exquisite Song All Through.

Not all of her good singing was kept for the mad-scene. As always, she made the first act a thing of unspectacular beauty and joy; and, as always, she took her part in the sextet with a

fine sense of just where she belonged in this durable bit of writing.

Sturani conducted capably, as he invariably does when "Lucia" is on; and, as was said above, the entire performance was about the best the opera has had in many years in Chicago. Doubtless, the revival served most of the purposes for which it was made, even though it deprived its star of the plotted opportunity to come back in a new part. It is not likely that she will be heard often again this season as Lucia.

It is, perhaps, of interest now to recall that this was when she came here for her tryout, to have been her second and final role under Campanini, who brought her to Chicago for just two performances in the first ten days of last season. She was put under a five-year contract before she finished the first, in "Rigoletto." And it may be additionally interesting to tell now that the singer who was recalled uncounted times last night at the end of the mad-scene was refused less than thirteen months ago a week's engagement at \$100 in one of Manhattan's movie theaters.

SOCIETY AT
THE OPERA

Among those in the boxes at the opera last night were Mr. and Mrs. Levy Mayer, the latter in a handsome gown of black net and sequins. They had in their box John E. Wilder of Evanston and his charming bride, who wore a gown of shell pink satin and tulle, and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin H. Marshall.

Mrs. Harry Pratt Judson was hostess to Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Dennett Grover, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Lang, and William Hutchinson.

With Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Hutchinson were Mr. and Mrs. Martin A. Ryerson and Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Brewster. Mrs. Hutchinson was in gold embroidered net, Mrs. Ryerson in black net, and Mrs. Brewster in flesh pink satin and net with sequins.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Reynolds had with them in their box Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Lobdell, Mr. and Mrs. Earle H. Reynolds, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Powell.

With Mrs. Charles A. Chapin in her box were Mr. and Mrs. Lowell M. Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Chapin, and Mrs. Lucile C. Robertson.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustavus F. Swift entertained Mr. and Mrs. James C. Ames and Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Hoyt. In the Harold P. McCormick box were Miss Helen Birch, Mrs. Arthur Rush of Philadelphia and Capt. Eckenfelder of the French army. In another box were Mabel Garrison and her husband.

Among others seen at the opera were Mrs. John J. Mitchell and her daughter, Mrs. Robert Hunter of Pasadena; Mrs. Philip Schuyler Doane and her sister, Miss Mercedes Stewart; Mrs. David H. Forgan and her daughters, Mrs. Halsted G. Freeman and Miss Ethel Forgan, who had a supper party later in the foyer; Mrs. Charles G. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Charles MacDonald, Miss Nellie Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hosmer and Miss Olga Ralph.

Those who gave dinners at the Blackstone hotel preceding the opera were Mrs. John Cudahy, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Richardson, Harold Swift, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Williams, and Col. and Mrs. Ira C. Copley of Aurora.

What Is Uncle Sam Going
to Do with Mr. Wehner?

Wheels of justice, at the department of justice, yesterday began grinding in the case of William Wehner, picked up at the Illinois free employment bureau. Two problems there were to solve:

No. 1—Did Mr. Wehner, as is alleged, remark that he'd like to get back to Germany so that he could fight for the Kaiser?

No. 2—If he did should he be interned at a "vanishing station" somewhere in America for the duration of the war?

Washington was wired for instructions. Wehner is being held.

New U. S. Grand Jury Has
Slacker, Drug, Liquor Cases

George Irvine, a farmer living near Dundee, was made foreman of the November federal grand jury sworn in yesterday by Judge Carpenter. Selling drugs, selling liquor to soldiers and sailors in uniform, and a large number of "slacker" cases are on the docket.

NATION'S WORK
BEFORE HOME'S,
WOMEN WARNEDState Federation of Clubs
Strikes Patriotic Note
at Convention.

"How Club Women Can Help to Eradicate of Women's Clubs, which at all the meetings of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, which opened its twenty-third annual convention at the Illinois temple yesterday.

The note of patriotism was constantly struck throughout the day at the beginning of the morning session, when "The Star Spangled Banner" was sung as with one voice by the thousands of women present, again when the new flag was presented to the federation by the Benjamin F. Butler Women's Relief Corps, No. 249, and still later at the afternoon session, when Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen described the work of the woman's committee, Council of National Defense, and called upon all the club women of the state to help in the work by registering for war work, service to the nation was the keynote.

Nation Before the Home.

Household duties must be subservient to the war time needs of the country, in the opinion of Dr. Mary G. McEwen of Evanston, who was one of the speakers.

"Monday's wash and other household duties will have to be done through agencies outside the home in order to let women go into war work," she declared. "Motherhood and care of small children are problems which will have to be taken into account by the industries and professions which are going to have to employ women in increasing numbers. The home and society will have to be reorganized."

Equal pay for equal work, industrial as well as political equality, are the improvements which will come to women in the dawning of their new day, according to Dr. McEwen.

No Frosting on Cakes.

As a patriotic measure the conservation department of the Woman's Committee Council of National Defense after a meeting yesterday announced that it would place before the federation a plan for increasing the supply of sugar by pledging club women to give up all home made candies and all frosting on cakes.

Mrs. Joseph G. Coleman
Loses Jewel After Opera

A liberal reward with no questions asked is offered for the return of a diamond brooch reported lost Monday night by Mrs. Joseph G. Coleman, 712 Rush street. Mrs. Coleman told the police she missed the brooch, which is valued by her as a keepsake, after she had returned home from the opera Monday night. The brooch is four inches long and about half as wide. It is set with a number of diamonds.

PICKETS FOUND
GUILTY, REPEAT;
SAILORS ATTACK

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Thirty-one members of the women's party, having this morning been found "guilty as charged" of obstructing traffic when they picketed the White House again this afternoon. They were again arrested and on their refusal to give bail a third time they were sent to the house of detention.

The line was led today by Mrs. Agnes H. Morey of Brookline, Mass., who carried a banner inscribed: "Mr. President, in your message to congress, urge the passage of the federal amendment enfranchising women."

Miss Lucy Burns of Brooklyn, N. Y., brought up the rear with a banner quoting the words of President Wilson. "The time has come to conquer or submit. For us there is but one choice; we have made it."

The women were attacked by three sailors.

RUMORS FLY AT
NAVAL STATION;
EXPECT ARRESTS

An organized band of trouble makers, German propagandists, and fake story circulators, living in North Chicago and Waukegan, are under observation by Capt. William A. Moffett, commandant at Great Lakes, and his operatives. At least a half dozen arrests are expected, it was admitted last night.

"We have had them under observation for some time," said Capt. Moffett. "After they are arrested they will be turned over to the department of justice."

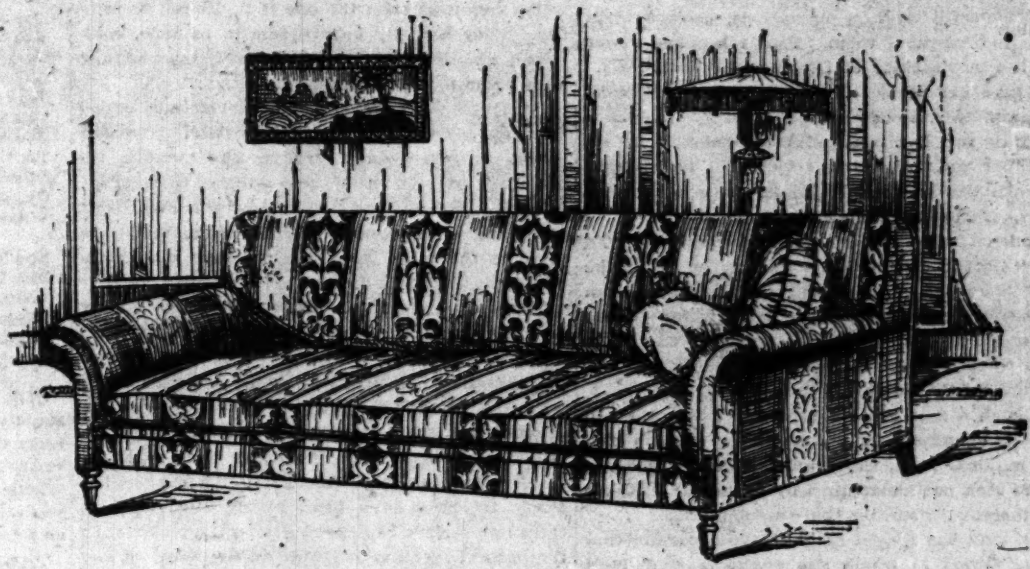
Capt. Moffett is given the jurisdiction because the agitation affects the morale of the training station.

Dens of weird reports have crept into newspaper offices but have not been printed because proved false by investigation. Capt. Moffett said he is convinced that the plot is well organized and that its object is to hamper his department.

Capt. Moffett intimated that money has been spent in the work.

"Make Your Garden Glad"
PLANT TULIPS TODAY
For Spring Bloom
The largest stock of high grade bulbs in Chicago.
Jonquils, Crocus, Etc.
Prices Reasonable
Catalogue Free
WINTERSON'S SEED STORE
166 North Wabash Avenue
CHICAGO

Read TODAY'S Advertisements in THE TRIBUNE



The Lyons Sofa

COLBY'S introduce a new sofa. This handsome French model is not shown by another store in America.

The upholstery is high-grade curled hair, double stuffed and hand laid over oil tempered steel springs.

There is no piecemeal, no cotton, floss or other nearly good substitute for real upholstery about this model.

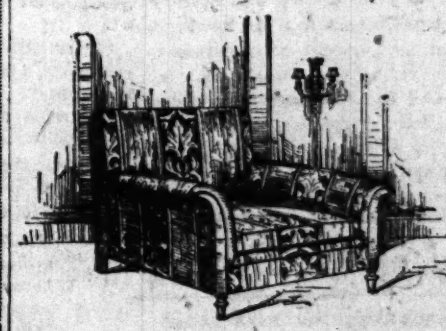
More than that, the seat cushions are made of small compartments, each filled with fine white down.

This sofa is low enough to use out in a room with the new davenport tables, and comfortable enough to more than satisfy every desire. So far every woman who has tried it has remarked, "How very comfortable." A six foot man will find it long enough to recline on, and deep enough in which to rest.

The Lyons sofa is French in outline, simple, refined and eminently suitable for the furnishing of the modern home.

The Lyons is a typical Colby value, priced at about the cost of an evening gown, and it will lend distinction and luxury to your living room for at least a generation.

Price, covered in Sateen \$120.00



Lyons Arm Chair, \$60

A man's chair of superlative quality. The Lyons is a chair that is low and comfortable—not too big. So far, this model has pleased every man that has tried it. A six-foot man will find it a splendid reading chair and deep enough for his forty winks after dinner.

Price for a limited time, covered with green sateen \$60

The Colby selling organization is thoroughly informed on both furniture and decoration—their suggestions are given intelligently and cheerfully as a part of Colby Service.

The very interesting pieces of furniture in the Colby shops are collected from many sources—importations, period productions from the Colby shops and the best selections from American makers.

We invite you to visit our new store and become acquainted with Colby styles and Colby values.

The Most Unusual Furniture Store in All America

JOHN COLBY & SONS

129 North Wabash Avenue
On Wabash Near Randolph

Auction Sale

Today at 2 in the
Afternoon of a
Superb Collection ofPersian Carpets
Mosque RugsConsigned to Us to Sell
Without Limit or Reserve

True Oriental Rugs are becoming very scarce. Antiques are almost impossible to get.

This collection contains both, and every piece is guaranteed. Every size, color, design and weave is represented.

Sale Continues Daily for a
Few Days Only at Same HourMornings Devoted to Exhibition and
Private SaleGRANT'S
ART GALLERIES

Established 1894

Ground Floor, 112 S. Wabash Av.

NEVER disappoint a customer. In selling or serving, that's the policy here; we may not always succeed, but we always try. It's a policy that benefits both of us. The sound values at low prices help; and money cheerfully refunded is our guarantee.

The most attractive overcoats
made—6th floor

WE gather the best of the world's fabrics for you; we show them in overcoats of the best designs; English, Irish, Scotch, American; we offer you supreme qualities.

Greatcoats, motor coats, double-breasted overcoats, Chesterfields, trench models, fur collared and fur trimmed overcoats, dress and street overcoats, military styles.

The best of the new styles
and at values unequalled.\$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50,
\$60, \$75, \$85, \$90, \$100, \$125, \$150Young men's smart fashions
4th floor

UNCOMMON creations; not the things you see everywhere. Suits and overcoats of particular types for particular young men. Draped from the shoulder to give the slender effect, waist in, chest out, shoulders back; the military figure.

\$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50

Our special Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

EVERY feature of artistic hand-tailoring appears in these superior clothes. Suits and overcoats for men and young men that compare favorably with custom tailors' work costing double the price.

\$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60

Maurice L Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else.
Southwest corner Jackson and StateMoney
cheerfully
refundedChicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 16, 1868, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1917.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

UNITY AGAINST GERMANY.

Lloyd George does no damage by his confession of terrible errors in the management of the war against central Europe. Germany has recognized from the beginning that the best general she had was the error of her enemies.

It was almost the most powerful factor she could command. An intangible power set in the consultations of her general staff and decided upon her successful military operations; decided upon them and executed them. That intangible power was the inevitability of her enemies' mistakes.

It gave her Serbia, Roumania, parts of Russia, northern Italy, a clear road to Turkey. It opened the way for her successful campaigns. It rallied her granaries and recruited her people. It broke the enemies' blockade. It solidified the central European alliance.

Painleve, the French premier, speaking with Lloyd George on the same subject, said that the allies were free people and that their freedom developed certain weaknesses from which despotism was free. A free people must be free from these weaknesses. If they are to remain free from impositions they must be free.

In such a war against centrally controlled and directed enemies they are no longer free to consult national impulses, prejudices, and ambitions and to seek particular aims by particular methods and thereby jeopardize the common cause.

Germany has fought at least five separate wars in the period in which she ought to have been compelled to fight one. In two of them she has been wholly and decisively successful. She continues to fight separate wars and will do so until her enemies realize that this method means continued German success and until they oppose their unity of action against the German unity of action.

Civilian intelligence was sufficient to perceive that the centralized and controlled Germanic alliance could not be dealt with in separate national endeavors, but it was impossible to conceive that so apparent a need of central direction against Germany was being so completely ignored. If Lloyd George had not been so candid in his confession that there had been no unity of action, civilians would have thought that somewhere in the arcana of the operations there was coordination and cooperation. We cannot conceive even now of leadership which continued month after month to invite disaster by methods the consequences of which were felt month by month.

The peoples fighting Germany have paid frightfully because the statesmanship and leadership directing them could not reconcile national ambitions and operations, reduce national prejudices, and eliminate what the British premier calls particularism and put order where their affairs were inchoate.

Success against Germany demands the subordination of every national purpose to the main purpose; the subordination of every nation's object to the general object of all the nations fighting Germany. The United States is entering the war with no devotion to any of the particular aims of its European allies. Its object is the reduction of Germany to a position which will make the United States secure. The United States will be secure when the general object of its allies has been accomplished.

A high command is needed. It must be given direction of the war. But a compromise which consults national sensitiveness and fails to create an effective command, such as the German general staff, will fail to meet the admitted needs of the opponents of Germany and soon the United States will be a party to mistakes such as Lloyd George confesses.

We fear that even now, after confession of error has been made, there will be more of a disposition to compromise with necessity than to meet it flatly. We are convinced that unity and cooperation cannot be obtained through monthly or bimonthly conferences of the allied powers.

We hope the full influence of our government will be exerted at once to establish an absolutely unified and continuing central control of all ally resources.

STRIKES IN WAR TIME.

The strike of 40,000 men in the building trades at Newark, N. J., retards the preparation of shipyards for further ship construction.

We do not pretend to say whether the employers or employees are at fault in this case, but we know that the interruption of the shipbuilding program is in itself a crime against the United States, its cause, and the soldiers and sailors who must give their lives for every dollar in the development of our full strength. The president told the American Federation of Labor convention that "nobody has a right to stop the processes of labor until all the processes of conciliation and settlement have been exhausted."

In necessary war work nobody has such a right even then. A strike at home in any war industry, and shipping is today our foremost war industry, is a bayonet thrust in the back of our soldiers. There should be no bogging over that truth. The president's speech at Buffalo was deplorably weak on this point. His intention obviously was to speak in friendly mood to men already presumably pledged to loyal service, but there is most urgent need for plain speaking on the subject of strikes, a plain declaration of their real consequences, which is nothing less than the waste of precious life, the life of devoted men.

It is desirable and necessary to consider the rights of labor and to devise effective means of protecting them under our present abnormal conditions, but there is no right of a civilian working safely here at home that is not subordinate to the right of the man who is at the front to full and continuous support.

It is time for the president and his government to face this and to lose no more time with stop gap devices, compromises, plans to be good, etc. Our industrial efficiency, essential to our part in the war, must not be allowed to be slowed down by repeated interruptions. The government must be able and ready to use compulsion if necessary, but it will not be necessary, we are confident, if a well considered system of industrial adjustment is established.

Mr. Gompers, with other leading representatives of organized labor, working with selected representatives of the government war organization, should be able to work out such a system, and if they do it will have the hearty backing of the press and public.

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DISLOYALISTS IN THE SCHOOLS.

The announcement by the president of the board of education he will make no effort to exclude disloyal propaganda, in the form of Socialist and pacifist meetings, from the schools is of a piece with much of our easy going tolerance. It is not indicative of anything worse. During the recent judicial campaign it perhaps would have been inadvisable, in view of a long established precedent, to deny the Socialist candidates the right to speak in the schools, but the election is over, the majority registered its disapproval of the Socialists and all their works, and there exists no reason why disloyalty should longer be sheltered by the school system.

Certain intellectuals, living in a rarefied atmosphere where words are rarely translated into acts and have little potency except as mental exercises, may protest in behalf of "freedom of speech." It is one of their favorite doctrines that any suppression or abridgment of speech will create a worse condition than the one it is desired to remedy. They actually believe this to be true, completely ignoring such striking proof to the contrary as is to be found in Russia, and Italy.

German agents and German propaganda paved the way for turning the Italian flank. German agents in this country are, in like manner, attempting to demoralize our military enterprises. It is well to recall Lincoln's famous remarks about punishing a deserter; he rightly thought it was more to the point to punish the man who influenced the soldier to desert.

There are plenty of opportunities for enemy agents to carry on their propaganda without opening the schoolhouse to them. We should be more than careful to exclude all dubious proselytizers and wavering patriots from the schoolhouse precisely because it is a schoolhouse. The audience in the school auditorium will inevitably feel that the speaker has the tacit sanction of the authorities. Many teachers have been highly successful in creating patriotic sentiment among the pupils with the natural result of heightening the spirit of loyalty among the parents. It would be idiotic to allow a disloyalist of any variety to speak in the same school. It is as if a church should open its doors to an atheist.

The suggestion that the school board should wait for the government to act is merely an evasion. By excluding disloyalists from the schools, the board would not in any way usurp or infringe on the functions of the department of justice. It would not even be an act of suppression; it would simply be the practical application of patriotic common sense.

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"A RICH MAN'S WAR."

That little cry of sedition, "This is a rich man's war," bids fair to take on a new meaning not intended by its originators. Consider the Investment Bankers' association now in session in Baltimore. The association has decided to subordinate all business to war financing and to exercise its influence against the issuance of all unnecessary securities.

The president of the association is quoted as referring to the proposal as an invitation to join the "suicide club." "But," he continued, "there are about 1,250,000 men in khaki who have joined the 'suicide club' for us. They are doing it with their life blood; we are only considering profit."

But the action of the association is more than a renunciation of profit. It is an earnest of volunteer service for the government that is only second in importance to that performed by the men in khaki. It is an effective answer to the charge that the war was provoked by the wealthy for profit. The more favored classes doubtless have a greater obligation—"noblesse oblige"—but their war record would seem to indicate they are fulfilling it. Only in this sense can it be regarded as a rich man's war.

GOV. BEECKMAN'S AIR TRIP.

Gov. Beeckman of Rhode Island, explaining his airplane trip from London to Gen. Pershing's army, says his reason for taking it "is simply to face some danger while our brave boys in France are facing so many." We think the governor displays a somewhat naive conception of comparative danger, but if his enterprise does involve any considerable hazard his attitude is to that extent more difficult to justify. We may assume that the governor's life is of value to the community; he has no business, therefore, to risk it heedlessly in order to obtain a vicarious emotion. It is the duty of every man in times when the resources of the country are put to the severest test to conserve himself for the sacrifices that must be made. Even a soldier is warned against taking unnecessary risks. In less picturesque manifestations, however, many of us are assuming the same emotional, sentimental attitude betrayed by Gov. Beeckman. Instead of buckling down to hard, necessary tasks, we seek to emotionalize our war activity; we are looking for opportunity to do our full duty in one heroic gesture. It won't win the war.

Editorial of the Day

THAT 3 PER CENT EXCESS PROFITS TAX.

From the Boston Herald.

A is an architect with three partners. Before the war he was making \$10,000 a year. Now (1917) he makes \$7,000, a loss of \$3,000. He has a wife and no children. His federal income and "war excess profit" taxes combined are at the rate of 8.6 per cent.

B does not work, but lives on the income from his inherited investments. He has a wife but no children. Before the war his income was \$25,000. By successful changes of investment his income in 1917 is \$30,000, an increase of \$5,000. His federal income tax rate (he is not subject to the "war excess profit" tax) is also 8.6 per cent.

One of the best descriptions of our new taxation system, particularly of its 3 per cent on excess profits made applicable to professional incomes—and defended as such by Claude Kitchin of North Carolina—is that of a correspondent of one of the New York newspapers, who says it reminds him of Lord Bacon's definition of revenge: "A sort of wild justice." The Boston News Bureau calls attention to the following points of "wildness":

As days go by and an opportunity is had to examine more carefully into the war revenue act, the manifest absurdity of certain parts of the law becomes more and more apparent. The 3 per cent tax particularly has been the target of hostile criticism. It is perhaps not generally realized how this tax operates in the case of an individual in business for himself as compared with a member of a partnership. For example, a married man without children, with a \$7,000 business income, would pay a total tax of \$590, or 8.71 per cent of his income, provided he had no partners. But if he had three partners, on the same \$7,000 income he would pay a total tax of \$430, which is equal to 6.14 per cent of his income.

Mr. Gompers, with other leading representatives of organized labor, working with selected representatives of the government war organization, should be able to work out such a system, and if they do it will have the hearty backing of the press and public.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: *How is the Line, Let the quips fall where they may.*

WOMEN IN WARTIME.

The Meeting.

Yes, they are gathering in an upper chamber. Commodities to cost five hundred women. By two and three they enter, filling first. Then, drifting downwards, the late comers find the fringe of seats whence, later on, a voice Or voices will be clamoring: "Londer, please!" Have women a woman, searching out by rows. And rows, the ones whom she would like to find. There, there she is! A wave of friendly hand Shows where a place has been reserved for her. Through rows of heads and hair upon a chair. A man or two comes in, as ever welcome. And women strangers who shall hear their names Read out as guests from Rome, or Syracuse, From Buenos Aires, Sika, or Dubuque. And now the instant hush, for these are they Accustomed to obey the maverick's tap. They listen with trained ears to the report Of previous meetings. Here some one had come To ask support for a great enterprise. (The city cannot do without its women!) The government agents its womanhood. How quietly attentive are the faces! These women estimate their latent powers. And their resourcefulness shall meet demand. The chairman's voice is like a silver bell: "You hear my ray? To-day, dear women, let us recreate ourselves in clear delight. As weary pilgrims on war's dusty road, Let seek refreshment from a wayside spring. You see a woman lay her knitting down. Can she relax her vigil for an hour? That boy—that boy in France! Those others, sons Of friends who sit beside her in this room! Oh, Watchman, tell these women of the Night, What sign that they shall see the morning star!"

The lethal hour is past—the pleasant hour. The bustle of departure; some have gone; A cataclysm of voices. Hush! Again The gavel falls and all the room is stilled. The chairman reads a cable just received: "Rainbow Division has arrived in France."

C. S. F. W. ONE has only to visit the Naval station to understand what the Y. M. C. A. means to the men of the army and navy; indeed, it is difficult to appreciate the extent of the association's work without first-hand knowledge of it. You may be certain that every dollar you contribute to the Red Triangle will travel as far as a dollar can go, and will be busy all the way.

THE statements of Lloyd George come to this, that up to the present the allies have been muddling through—muddle, muddle, muddle, muddle. But better to muddle through and hold the world's respect than to make war in the efficient German fashion. Efficiency and infamy go hand in hand.

MY heart is with the pacifists, but my mind has a contempt for them," says Mr. Wilson. Oh, Pres., you articulated whole volumes in that!

"If Never Can Happen Again." [From the Lake George Register.]

On Monday the 6:28 a. m. train came down from Libertyville on time, and about one-third of the commuters missed it.

FREEDOM shrieked, and a crowd collected. "What's the matter, old girl?" asked a citizen. "They've pinched Prof. Scott Nearing!" wailed Freedom, and fainted dead away.

HAVING reached the deep urethra, it may cause gleet or frequently recurring cases. The man who has had many attacks has never been really cured. He has never been free from infection and all times has been capable of infecting others.

In the female, it may travel to the pelvic organs, producing pelvic abscess, suppurations of the Fallopian tubes, ovarian abscess, leucorrhoea, and a train of other troubles.

Infection may be carried to the eyes.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

(Copyright, 1917, by the Elmwood Co.)

Lord Stair, twelfth earl of his line and chieftain of the Scottish clan of Dalrymple, has only just taken his seat in the house of lords by virtue of his United Kingdom barony of Oxenford. It is because he has been a member of a younger branch of the family that the death of his father in November, 1914.

Last summer, owing to his health being shattered by the rigors of his captivity and his eyesight permanently impaired, he was confined in a dimly lighted cell, he was invalided by the Germans into Switzerland as permanently incapacitated from any further military service, and last month was finally permitted to return to England to take possession of the family honors and estates.

A captain of the Scots guards and a veteran of the South African war of seventeen years ago, he formed part of the expeditionary force sent to Great Britain on the continent at the very outset of the present conflict, and was in the rear guard of that small and gallant Seventh division in its retreat from Ghent to Ypres in September, 1914, which resisted and delayed the advance of the German hordes.

He was finally cut off with a number of his guardsmen and captured. The gallantry and even heroism displayed by Lord Stair in those memorable and desperate rear guard fights of the Seventh division, as well as the cruelty and exceptional rigor to which he had been subjected as a prisoner of war in Germany, caused him to be welcomed home to his ancestral estates in Scotland with altogether unusual manifestations of regard, of sympathy, and of affection.

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THE SENSITIVE SUPERMAN.

There once was a brave young Berliner, Who basted for a bath and a dinner.

"I need soap," he began, "On my whole Superman, And a barrel of kraut in my tinner."

Then a prominent Turkish official, Replied, in a manner judicial, "Do you mind when they snuff? Look at us, you big stuff! O Fritz, you are so superficial!"

ONLY recently we happened on the exact text of the remarks of Dr. Muck, the w. k. carp. We are surprised that he escaped internment.

THE New York election, communicates a reader, answered Frank R. Stockton's celebrated question. They both came out.

On with the Dance! [From the Decatur Review.]

Reopening of Cassell's Academy.—The death of the lady on floor below enables us to hold our regular tea and assemblies this evening, and continues as usual.

"WHAT we object to," remarked the Gentlemen at the Adjutant Desk, borrowing a match, "is letting Krelaser Riddle here while Venice burns."

"SHD had a place in the sun. What more did she want?"—Pres. Wilson.

"A LAST the migration," offers E. G. R. "Wait till I get to the end of my needs."

"ONE touch of nature," says a fair reader, "makes the whole world kin!"

ILL fares the land, to hastening a prey, Where every other name begins with K.

How to Keep Well By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1917, by Dr. W. A. Evans.)

GONORRHEA. THIS disease is about eight times as prevalent as syphilis, being the most prevalent of all diseases, and possibly milder. Its bacteriology is known. It can be prevented and cured and there is no reason for its wide prevalence except popular ignorance and disinclination to tackle an unpleasant job.

The gonococcus is one of the pus cocci, somewhat akin to the bacteria of pneumonia and the streptococcus and staphylococcus of ordinary suppuration. It affects mucous membranes and travels on or near their surface, having but slight tendency to get into the blood, and when it does find entrance to that stream it is transported to some joint or other structure and then deposited. Therefore, gonococcal inflammations are said to be local and not constitutional infections.

The cocci infects the membrane. The usual incubation period is three days, though it may be as long as seven. The diagnosis can be made by the microscope. If gonococcal infections were treated as seriously and the business of getting well were made the business of first importance, cures in three days to ten would be the rule.

To effect a cure in a week the patient should go to bed and give all of his time to treatment. Irrigation should be nearly continuous as in irrigation of infected wounds in the war surgery of the western front. And that, with regulation of diet and the drinking of plenty of water, is about the only treatment. The over-the-counter drug store treatment does more harm than good. The nauseating capsules of cubeb, copaiba, and logwood, and the soapy alkali mixtures kill the appetite and produce nausea, and that is about the only effect they have. The silly little injections at best are useless. The widely advertised cures are money getters and nothing more. Two states do not allow them to be advertised to their people, since such advertising leads to misery and misfortune.

If the infection is not checked while the inflammation is in the anterior urethra, the condition may become chronic, or it may extend to structures from which and in which it does much harm. It may get into the prostate, causing enlargement and its train of symptoms. The prostate enlarges and may not manifest itself until several years after the original infection. Having lodged in the prostate, it becomes a fruitful source of rheumatism, sciatica, and lumbago.

Having reached the deep urethra, it may cause gleet or frequently recurring cases. The man who has had many attacks has never been really cured. He has never been free from infection and all times has been capable of infecting others.

In the female, it may travel to the pelvic organs, producing pelvic abscess, suppurations of the Fallopian tubes, ovarian abscess, leucorrhoea, and a train of other troubles.

Infection may be carried to the eyes.

CHILD IN DANGER OF DISEASE. C. M. B. writes: "My husband has syphilis and I am developing it. Is there any danger of my child getting it?"

REPLY. There is. Your husband should see his own doctor. He should use his own syringe, cups, and towels. He can make his wife safe if he will develop the habit. If you have contracted the disease you must follow the same policy.

REPLY. There is. Your husband should see his own doctor. He should use his own syringe, cups, and towels. He can make his wife safe if he will develop the habit. If you have contracted the disease you must follow the same policy.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

(Copyright, 1917, by the Elmwood Co.)

Lord Stair, twelfth earl of his line and chieftain of the Scottish clan of Dalrymple, has only just taken his seat in the house of lords by virtue of his United Kingdom barony of Oxenford. It is because he has been a member of a younger branch of the family that the death of his father in November, 1914.

Last summer, owing to his health being shattered by the rigors of his captivity and his eyesight permanently impaired, he was confined in a dimly lighted cell, he was invalided by the Germans into Switzerland as permanently incapacitated from any further military service, and last month was finally permitted to return to England to take possession of the family honors and estates.

A captain of the Scots guards and a veteran of the South African war of seventeen years ago, he formed part of the expeditionary force sent to Great Britain on the continent at the very outset of the present conflict, and was in the rear guard of that small and gallant Seventh division in its retreat from Ghent to Ypres in September, 1914, which resisted and delayed the advance of the German hordes.

He was finally cut off with a number of his guardsmen and captured. The gallantry and even heroism displayed by Lord Stair in those memorable and desperate rear guard fights of the Seventh division, as well as the cruelty and exceptional rigor to which he had been subjected as a prisoner of war in Germany, caused him to be welcomed home to his ancestral estates in Scotland with altogether unusual manifestations of regard, of sympathy, and of affection.

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THE SENSITIVE SUPERMAN.

There once was a brave young Berliner, Who basted for a bath and a dinner.

"I need soap," he began, "On my whole Superman, And a barrel of kraut in my tinner."

Then a prominent Turkish official, Replied, in a manner judicial, "Do you mind when they snuff? Look at us, you big stuff! O Fritz, you are so superficial!"

ONLY recently we happened on the exact text of the remarks of Dr. Muck, the w. k. carp. We are surprised that he escaped internment.

THE New York election, communicates a reader, answered Frank R. Stockton's celebrated question. They both came out.

On with the Dance! [From the Decatur Review.]

Reopening of Cassell's Academy.—The death of the lady on floor below enables us to hold our regular tea and assemblies this evening, and continues as usual.

"WHAT we object to," remarked the Gentlemen at the Adjutant Desk, borrowing a match, "is letting Krelaser Riddle here while Venice burns."

"SHD had a place in the sun. What more did she want?"—Pres. Wilson.

"A LAST the migration," offers E. G. R. "Wait till I get to the end of my needs."

"ONE touch of nature," says a fair reader, "makes the whole world kin!"

ILL fares the land, to hastening a prey, Where every other name begins with K.

DREAM ON

(From the Philadelphia Evening Ledger.)

Success in Italy.

Success in Italy.

Success in Italy.

Success in Italy.

Success in Italy.

Success in Italy.

Success in Italy.

Success in Italy.

Success in Italy.

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Success in Italy.

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Success in Italy.

TARS AND HOSTS
AWAIT GREATEST
THANKSGIVINGNavy Chaplain, 'Tribune,'
and State Aids Plan to
Feed Thousands.

Chaplain Charles W. Moore of the Great Lakes Naval Training station and The Tribune yesterday joined forces in arranging for Thanksgiving day dinners in the homes, hotels, and entertainment places of Chicago for several thousand husky jacks.

Capt. Moffett, commandant at the training station, turned the whole business over to the chaplain, so far as official action was concerned at the day and worked out the information program.

State Forces Also Act.

The War Recreation service, under the direction of the State Council of Defense, also was called in and the three agencies began a systematic organization of the good will forces in the day of national thanksgiving next week.

Chaplain Moore also called to his aid Yeoman L. R. Moore of the training station and outlined the general plans he desired carried out.

While these organization plans were being worked out, the chaplain, who had sent out friendly invitations to the jacks, with indications that many thousand dinners will be awaiting the visit of the jacks next week.

Chaplain Indorses Plan.

"The Tribune plan is fine," said Chaplain Moore, "and now let's all get together and make it a big affair. I'll furnish the boys, the good and loyal citizens of Chicago will furnish the grub, and The Tribune will tell every body just how to go about it. The War Recreation service, already doing splendid work, can help immensely. It looks like a big day for us all."

"Now, as to the manner in which this will be done. In the first place I want to guard against disappointments on the part of a few families who may have the steaming turkey ready and no jack to help eat it."

Can't Afford the Fare.

"We have some 14,000 boys here, the first in the land. Some of them have never known much about city life. We have a great many boys who came up here and volunteered to fight for their country who are too poor to afford the railroad fare to Chicago and return."

"But there will be thousands who can, and of the thousands who will accept the invitations the large majority of them will be especially pleased if the dinners that are to be enjoyed in the daytime are served promptly at noon."

Dis Promptly at Noon.

"Now, let it be generally understood that the noonday dinners are to be served promptly at noon. But don't keep them housed up all the afternoon, for this is a rare opportunity for them to have a whole day away from the camp."

"It is probable that a few of the boys will leave the camp with the intention of partaking of some dinner somewhere, but may, for various reasons, side at the last minute to put in the whole day sightseeing. These few, in doubt, will disappoint some few families, but these families should understand that they have done their bit."

Also, The Tribune should notify the public that the boys cannot go long distances.

Foresees Greatest Thanksgiving.

"Mr. Frank D. Loomis of the War Recreation service, who has been doing

FOR NEW ZION

Britain Favors Palestine Home
for Jews, with Some Restrictions.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Great Britain's declaration in favor of the Zionist movement to establish a state for Jews in Palestine carries with it proviso that the movement shall not in any way conflict with the rights of non-Jewish communities now existing in Palestine. It was announced here tonight by the provisional and Zionist committee.

The text of the British proposal, as cabled to the committee, also provides that the movement, to be sanctioned by Great Britain, must not affect the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country.

The declaration was formally announced a few days ago in a letter from Arthur J. Balfour, secretary for foreign affairs, to Lord Walter Lionel Rothschild, vice president of the British Zionist federation. The text cabled to the American committee, which differs somewhat from the text cabled in press dispatches a few days ago, follows:

"His majesty's government views with favor the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people and will use its best endeavors to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country."

First class work is enthusiastic over The Tribune's good offices, and I think we shall have a great Thanksgiving day in Chicago, the greatest the city ever had. I am glad The Tribune has taken hold of this matter, and I'm

sure it will be a fine day for all of us."

In accordance with Chaplain Moore's suggestion, The Tribune will compile a list of all those offering their homes, as well as the societies and organizations that will give large parties.

The name and address of each person asking for a jackie guest for Thanksgiving day, with instructions how to reach the address, will be placed in the hands of Chaplain Moore, who will distribute the invitations among his boys.

Besides the organizations which are planning big parties, The Tribune yesterday received letters from 353 homes, making a total of approximately 900 homes that have been thrown open to the jacks in two days since The Tribune announced the plan.

In addition to these the Rothschild department store management has arranged to entertain 500 of the jacks on the eighth floor of the State street building.

Sweaters for Boys.

One of the D. A. R. chapters on the north side has arranged for the entertainment of 175 of the boys at the Edgewater Beach hotel on Thanksgiving night. They have asked Chaplain Moore to send only such boys as have not yet received a sweater. Each one of the 175 will be presented with a fine sweater during the evening's entertainment.

One married couple asks that two orphan jacks be sent to them for Thanksgiving and promises to be mother and father to them all through the war.

Several mothers whose sons are in other branches of the service write to say that if the jacks will be sent to them to fill the vacant chairs next week they will try to do unto them as they would have all other mothers and fathers do unto their sons fighting for a world of freedom.

Twenty-five girl employees of the Larkin company will entertain twenty-five jacks at a dinner in the company's offices.

CHILD RUN DOWN BY CAR.

William Telle, 8 years old, of 3211 West Fifty-first place, was struck and had his skull fractured last night by a Halsted street car at West Fifty-first place.



Both Fine Remedies

If you had one of those good old-fashioned mothers, there is no need to describe to you how Turpentine sterilizes a wound, and aids it to heal—how it works its way through the skin, routing out congestion and inflammation, relieving a cold, sore throat or pain. Turpentine was a fine old remedy, but here's one that's better yet—

TURPO

an old-fashioned remedy in a new-fashioned form

Turpo does everything that Turpentine can do because it is made of Turpentine. It does more than Turpentine can do because it also contains Menthol and Camphor—three old-time remedies combined in a pure, dainty ointment, golden-yellow in appearance, pleasing in smell. Turpo is the only Turpentine ointment—the only remedy that can give you the benefits of these time-tested remedies.

You should have Turpo in your house to be ready for those little ailments and injuries which are sure to occur in every household—little troubles which are apt to become big if not properly treated as soon as they occur.

Turpo is a ready remedy for:

cuts, wounds, burns, scalds, rough skin, pimples, piles, cold sores, bruises, chapped skin, itchy poisoning, sunburn, insect bites, tired feet, sore joints, lameness.

Use Turpo to relieve headache, earache, cold in the head or chest, catarrh, hay fever, sore throat, spasmodic croup, whooping cough, tonsillitis, bronchitis, neuritis, laryngitis, chilblains, lumbar.

Get Turpo today from your druggist. If he hasn't it yet, write and we will send you a sample free.

THE GLESSNER COMPANY

Makers of Glesco Cough and Croup Remedy

FINDLAY, OHIO

Gillette
U.S. Service Set
It Fits the Kit
or the Pocket

If He Has Already Gone, Send Him One by Mail

Over in war-torn France, "Black Jack" Pershing's men are training intensively to come to grips with the Boche.

If there is a man of your family with Uncle Sam's fighting forces, send him a Gillette—the new U. S. Service Set.

The clean shave is part of his creed—U. S. Army Regulations require him to bring his own shaving outfit. He has no time to waste—no room in his kit for Strops and Honers or other incumbrances.

The Gillette is the fighting man's razor the world over. He can get new Blades anywhere in France, England, Russia and Italy.

This Is the U. S. Service Set

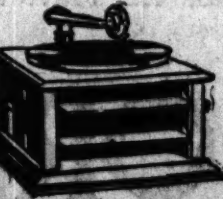
Designed after three years' Gillette Service with the Armies in Europe and our own troops on the Border. Solid metal case, heavy nickel-plated—Gillette Safety Razor, and Blades in Metal Blade Box. Indestructible Trench Mirror inside the lid. Razor and blade box nickel-plated. Cover decorated with embossed insignia of the U. S. Army and Navy. Size of set complete—4 inches long, 1 1/2 inches wide, 3/4 inch thick. Weighs next to nothing and takes no room. Price, \$3.

The Gillette U. S. Service Set is a leading specialty with Gillette Dealers everywhere.

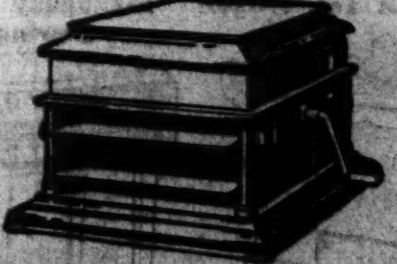
Gillette Safety Razor Company Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Gillette Safety Razor Company of Canada, Ltd., 73 St. Alexander Street, Montreal

If he has already gone, you can send him a Gillette U. S. Service Set by mail. If your dealer does not have this Set, send us \$3 and your Sammy's address, and we will make free delivery direct to his hands from our Paris Office or to any American Cantonment from our Boston Office.



Columbia Grafonola, Price \$18



Columbia Grafonola, Price \$25

An Electric Grafonola at \$135

THE Grafonola which operates by electricity and requires no winding is rapidly growing in favor.

The electric motor of the Columbia is actually a part of the instrument and all the electric equipment is contained within the instrument.

This motor operates on either direct or alternating current and the connection consists merely of inserting the customary plug into an electric-light socket.

With the exception of the electric motor this Grafonola is the same in all respects as Grafonola at \$110. Other electric Grafonolas at \$185 and \$240.

Whether it is an electric or a spring-motor instrument that you finally decide to buy you can be certain that you have bought the phonograph that suits you best only after you have heard the Columbia Grafonola.

The people who have not bought Columbia Grafonolas are in almost every case the people who did not hear the Columbia and compare it before they ordered.

Let your decision on what phonograph you buy have all the advantage that a visit to one of the many Columbia salesrooms will give.



Columbia Grafonola, Price \$215

Columbia Graphophone Company, New York

OHIO OFFICIALS INDICTED FOR SEIZING COAL

Four, Including Mayor, Get
In Bad for Action in
Time of Need.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 13.—Coal was in short supply in Cleveland today when the federal grand jury reported indictments against Mayor Carmichael and three other city officials for conspiracy to obstruct commerce and for conspiracy to commit such acts. All are charged with seizing New York Central railroad coal Nov. 1 and 2, following the announcement of a few weeks ago by District Attorney Wertz that city and county officials have no right to confiscate coal and that the law which forbids such confiscation must be obeyed.

Several freight trains were held up at Willoughby Nov. 2, the indictments charge, and engineers and conductors were arrested.

Humanity vs. Government.
Mayor Carmichael, it is stated, was told by Prosecutor von Eschler that he had a right to confiscate coal, and that the law of humanity is greater than that of the government. Assistant District Attorney Kavanaugh says this advice and the action which followed constituted the conspiracy with which the village officials are charged.

The mayor, prosecuting attorney, and deputy marshals would face, if convicted of conspiracy, penalties of \$10,000 fine, two years' imprisonment, or both. If convicted of holding up the trains, with which another set of indictments charges them, they would be liable to fines of \$100 and six months' imprisonment, or both.

Blames Shortage of Cars.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—The National Coal association, which has declared that shortage of cars is responsible for falling off in coal production at the present time, when it is essential that coal production should be at its highest point, determined today to cooperate in every possible way with the railroads to provide sufficient cars for loading 500,000,000 tons of bituminous coal annually.

Jewish Bakers Indorse U. S. Licensing of Shops.

Jewish bakers of Chicago indorsed government licensing of bake shops and volunteered to their participation in the food conservation campaign at a meeting of the Hebrew Master Bakers' association in Douglas Park auditorium. Morris Frankel, director of the Master Bakers' association of New York presided.

Dr. John Dill Robertson, H. Evans, food inspector; Philip Breakstone, S. J. Greenspahn, editor of the Jewish Daily News, and E. W. Lloyd, assistant secretary of the State Council of Defense, addressed the meeting.

COAL PRICES

The Cook county fuel administration committee, through its chairman, Raymond E. Durham, has issued a schedule of prevailing prices for various grades of fuel. Consumers are advised not to pay more than the prices quoted. The average prices to consumers are listed below:

Classification "A" is for fifty ton lots or over per car load in one location that can be loaded in five ton lots. "B" for less than fifty ton lots that can be loaded in five ton lots, and "C" for the delivery of less than five ton lots.

Grade	A	B	C
Indiana coal—			
Miner run	\$5.50	\$5.45	\$5.40
Prepared steam	5.50	5.30	5.20
Screens	5.10	5.00	4.90

CENTRAL ILLINOIS—

Grade	A	B	C
Miner run	5.30	5.40	5.55
Prepared steam	5.30	5.20	5.10
Screens	4.90	4.80	4.70

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS—

Grade	A	B	C
Miner run	5.50	5.65	5.80
Prepared steam	5.50	5.45	5.30
Screens	5.10	5.00	4.90

POCAHONTAS COAL—

Grade	A	B	C
Prevaling prices of			
Indiana coal	\$3.30		
Miner run	7.55	7.45	7.30

Prices that will prevail as present contracts expire:

Grade	A	B	C
Miner run	\$6.55	\$6.65	\$6.80
Prepared steam	6.50	7.00	7.15

TO ARRIVE AT EXACT PRICES AND FOLLOWING-GROSS MARGINS TO DEALERS' COST ON TRACK:

Grade	A	B	C
Bituminous—Miner run	\$1.70	\$1.50	\$1.90
Prepared steam			
Bituminous and			
Anthracite	1.95	2.05	2.30

ANTHRAHITE COAL—

Grade	A	B	C
Miner run	1.85	1.95	2.10
Prepared steam	2.00	2.10	2.30

Coal carried in basement, extra, \$.35 \$.50
Coal carried to 2d floor, extra, \$.60 \$.80
Coal carried to 3d floor, extra, \$.80 \$.90

MAJOR SWIFT QUILTS; CLASBY WOULD RETIRE

Resignation of 2 Chicago Officers at Camp Logan Announced.

Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—Resignations—the first ones in the Illinois division since the beginning of the encampment here—were announced today. There were two: one was accepted and the other has just gone to Washington for the consideration of the war department officials.

The first is that of Maj. William Swift, commander of the field hospital units. The resignation was sent in on Aug. 25, but was not accepted until the major wrote to the war department asking for a decision on it a few days ago.

About six weeks ago, when the division trains were formed at the camp, Maj. Swift was made director of the four hospitals. Maj. Eugene E. Clancy of field hospital 131 is now in command of the hospitals.

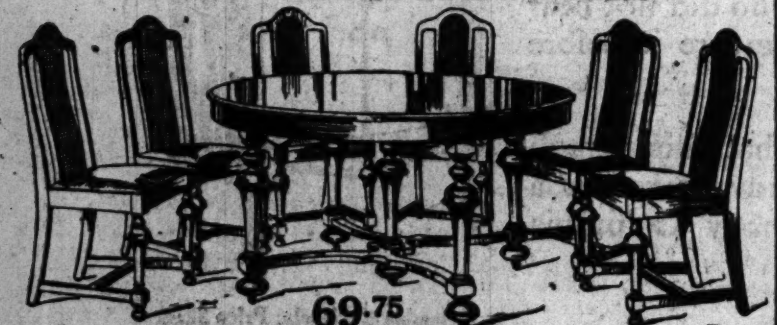
The other resignation is that of Lieut. Col. John M. Clasby of the 10th Infantry, now being carried as attached to the division staff. This resignation has not gone through Washington yet.

Schools for the engineers have started. There are several schools, each consists of a theoretical and a practical section. They are under the direction of Col. Allen and Lieut. Col. W. W. Whigham. Some of the schools are: Knots and lashings, demolition, packing and driving, motorcycle work, field fortifications, map making, and military bridge building.

Revell & Co.

Special Values in Furniture
This Week

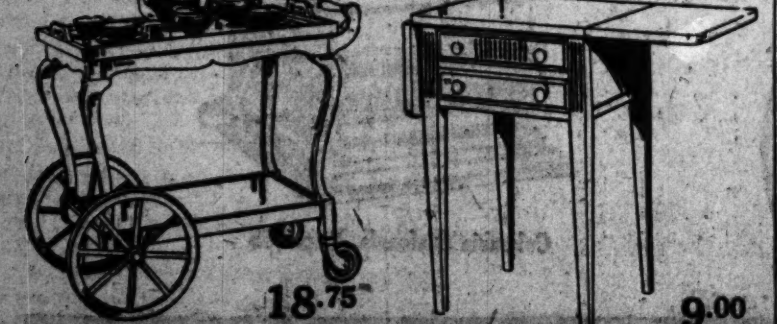
JACOBAN OAK DINING TABLE AND CHAIRS



69.75

Fine Dining Table of rich Jacobean Oak, William and Mary Design, 54-inch top, 6-foot extension, with six fine chairs to match, genuine leather seats and high cane paneled backs. Specially priced, 69.75.

Jacobean Oak Tea Wagon Mahogany Drop Leaf Sewing Table



18.75

9.00

Fine Queen Anne Tea Wagon, Jacobean Oak or Golden Oak, Rubber-tired wheels and removable glass tray. Specially priced, 18.75.

Drop leaf Sewing Table in Brown or Red Mahogany. Finish dainty Adam design with two drawers. Specially priced, 9.00.

Wabash Av. Alexander H. Revell & Co. Adams St.

OFFICERS' OWN VOICES INSTILL MARTIAL ARDOR

Rockford Singing Lesson
Felt as Spur to Val-
iant Deeds.

BY PARKE BROWN.

Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—Possibly stung slightly by the charge made a week ago that they were cowards afraid of their own voices, the officers of Camp Grant this afternoon threw themselves into their second singing lesson with a vim that tickled Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, their commanding general.

"That's better," he said, but added, "and they can do better. They will. You see if they don't." The members of the military police doing guard duty were amazed.

"Go on," said one, "if our company could listen to this we'd go some on the singing."

Woman Visitor Impressed.
"Glorious!" said a woman visitor, deeply impressed with the sound of 1,300 voices.

The officers themselves enjoyed the singing after they really had tried it once.

"I haven't tried to sing since I was a kid," said a captain, "but I did today and, do you know, it does a fellow good. I'm all cheered up after that opthurb, and you can bet my company's going to sing from now on."

To Name Favorite Song.

Mr. Nevin announced that the present booklet of songs for the camp has not proven entirely satisfactory and that a new one will be published. He asked each regiment to name the song that it wants most to sing. The songs chosen will be included in the new booklet, and incidentally the camp's favorite song will be indicated.

A number of men in camp—nobody knows exactly how many—were saddened by an announcement from Washington. This was a ruling that men already in the service cannot be discharged because of favorable decisions on pleas for exemption because of dependents.

Several men who are absent without leave would do well to hurry back to camp, as orders were issued today to send guards after them and to charge up to their accounts the actual expense of the guards in searching for them and bringing them back.

First Lieut. Ernest L. Gentile of the Thirty-fifth engineers died at Camp Grant base hospital today of pneumonia. He was 28 years old and his home was in Newport News, Va.

Scott Nearing, Arrested After Speech, Fined \$50

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 13.—Scott Nearing, former professor of the University of Pennsylvania, arrested last night while making an alleged anti-war speech here, was arraigned in police court today, pleaded guilty to disorderly conduct, and was fined \$50. Four others arrested with him are held on a charge of vagrancy.

START MADE ON FUND FOR FOURTH OF AMBULANCES

Campaign Spreads to
Give Aid to Italy
at Front.

The third ambulance to be contributed by Tribune readers was assured yesterday by the receipt of \$25 from the Union Siciliana, an Italian organization known for its good works. It had already given several thousand dollars to the Red Cross.

There is, as the returns show, a handsome start to turn over to the fourth ambulance, that named for Mr. Legier, the late librarian. Besides the four pledges of \$200 already in movements are on foot to secure further units for this purpose. The Tribune communicated with the three large libraries in Chicago asking if contributions could not be had for the Legier ambulances. The result was that the Chicago Library club has set about to collect \$200. Employees of the public library intend to erect in that building a fountain or some other fitting memorial to Mr. Legier, but in spite of this they evinced a willingness to help with the ambulance.

Board May Act.
Alfred E. Barr, president of the library board, is also going to take the matter up with his fellow members. Some members of the old board who served when Mr. Legier was alive are also interested in the ambulance as are also some of the clubs to which he belonged.

The public which he served so efficiently will be given a chance to do their bit at the main building and its branches.

Will Honor Artist.
The ambulance idea is spreading. Mrs. William J. Zeh, president of the Peboyre Art and Civic league, is pushing the idea for an ambulance to be raised by the art students and lovers in Chicago. She brought the league's check for \$10 to the Tribune yesterday and reported that the Municipal Art league was favorable to the project. A campaign among the studios and the clubs will be started. The ambulance is to be named for an artist—one of the great masters probably.

To complete the Mark Twain ambulance fund yesterday's total needed \$7.25. Four hundred dollars of that total, \$6,327.75 had been given for the Legier fund.

Previously reported: Mrs. O. F. Mason, Aurora, \$5.00; Isabelle Kramer, \$5.00; Union Siciliana, \$25.00; Mrs. E. L. Warren, \$1.00; C. Trevisan, \$5.00; Kathryn Fuchs, \$5.00; J. C. Wallace, Mount Morris, Ill., \$2.00; Mrs. Marie de Salvo, \$5.00.

All checks may be made payable to The Tribune for the Poets' ambulances in Italy.

New Troops at Custer Crowd Out Builders

Battle Creek, Mich., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—Camp Custer is so large that it will take two weeks to check over the different buildings and transfer them to the government. In the meantime the arrival of the third increment of recruits will probably crowd the construction quartermaster's department out of the camp it has built.

Insurance sales have passed the \$5,400,000 mark and are still soaring, though present conditions are not ideal for canvassing, since the soldiers have not yet drawn their October pay.

HEAR all the well known phonographs and you will be thoroughly convinced that there is none that compares with the

Highest Class Talking Machine in the World

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY
Sonora
CLEAR AS A BELL

This is the famous instrument which won highest score for tone quality at the Panama-Pacific Exposition

Hear the Sonora First
\$50 \$55 \$60 \$80 \$105 \$110 \$140
\$155 \$175 \$200 \$250 \$375 \$500 \$1000

C. J. Van Houten & Zoon
Distributors
140 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Walter J. Hamlin, Manager

Smoke
buoyantly



All things come to him who waits—and who hustles while he waits. Cheerful, smiling, buoyant—he's the man who lands the worth-while orders, and finds a general manager's chair waiting to receive him. It pays to be light-hearted.

Think of the light-hearted men you know. They are probably a bit thoughtful about their smoking. You often find this type of man partial to Tom Moore. The fragrant mildness of its light-hearted Havana suits him well.

LITTLE TOM
—Tom Moore
quality in a 5c size

TOM MOORE
(HAVANA FILLED)
CIGAR · TEN · CENTS
A light hearted Havana

LITTLE TOM 5 CENTS
STRAIGHT

CLARENCE HIRSCHHORN & CO., Chicago, Ill.

the California Limited

as usual

the only exclusively
first-class train to
Southern California
via any Line
The Santa Fe operates
three other daily
California trains
The Santa Fe de-Luxe
once a week in
winter



In California there are more than
4000 miles of paved motor roads
and every day an out-of-doors day
Fred Harvey serves all meals on the Santa Fe
and you can stop over and visit
The Grand Canyon of Arizona on your way.
New booklets tell in detail of trains and trip

Geo. T. Gunnip, Gen. Agt., A. T. & S. F. Ry.
Railway Exchange, 78 E. Jackson St., Chicago
Phone Harrison 4820

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons
N. E. Corner State and Jackson

The "Swagger-
Blucher," \$5

Many men
always pay five
dollars for their
shoes, no more,
seldom less. But
there are different
kinds of five dollar
shoes on the market.
We submit and we
prove that our five
dollar shoes are the
best to be had at
the price, that our
five dollar shoes are
as good as those
offered elsewhere at
higher prices. Take
the "Swagger-Blucher"
as an example. Shown
in tan Russia and gun
metal leathers, at \$5.



Other Shoes at \$4, \$5, \$7, to \$12.

Main Floor.

DISCRIMINATING BUYERS
FIND DISTINCTIVE AD-
VERTISING IN THE TRIBUNE



PLUTO
WATER

Constipation is the arch enemy of good spirits, good appetite and good health. Physicians everywhere prescribe PLUTO as an ideal laxative. It is a positive laxative. Large bottle 35c, smaller bottle 15c. Bottled at French Dick's Chicago. Sold Everywhere.

POTATOES
Fancy round white, long keepers in sacks of about 150 pounds free from field frost, \$1.50 per bushel.

APPLES
Famous "Skookum Brand" apples, finest Washington, per bushel, \$2.10.

W. H. J. Kavanaugh
15 So. Water St., Just East of State

Cuticura Soap
Ideal For Baby's Skin

FRESH EGGS UP; STORAGE ONES ARE PURCHASED

Wholesaler's Aid Advises
Use of Refrigerator
Variety.

Prices in the price of fresh eggs in the market yesterday. Retailers were asked yesterday to pay 50 cents a dozen for the fresh laid variety and the majority bought cold storage eggs, which were on the market at 40 cents a dozen.

Although the change has not shown up yet on the price list sent out by the office of Harry A. Wheeler, a suggestion was made yesterday by Horace G. Gardner, chairman of the price committee, that householders of the refrigerator eggs and see that they will not all requirements of the market.

Difference of 10 Cents.
The difference between fresh and storage eggs is now 10 cents, said Mr. Gardner, and is showing a tendency to increase. Under the new cold storage law the cartons and other wraps of eggs that have been in storage for thirty days or more are stamped with the time they have been in storage. Always look for this mark. There is nothing wrong about cold storage eggs, only when buying them you do not pay prices asked for fresh.

Cash Payments Favored.
In order to place groceries on the "cash and carry" basis as nearly as possible the food administration has sent to the state headquarters for consideration a resolution adopted by the National Association of Credit Men, recommending to retailers that customers be required to pay for foodstuffs, and that for all other forms of supplies payment be required on the first of the following month.

The cost of the delivery system and loss due to carelessness regarding credit to customers are said to be chief among items of grocers' expenses. Efforts are being made to reduce the number of deliveries as much as possible and cut out expenses due to the credit system.

Greens Checked Up.
The work of checking up groceries to find out to what extent the official price list is being followed was extended yesterday. It was announced that no flagrant violations were found, but that reports were made of stores that needed some attention from the food administration. In most of these cases it was said that old stock, purchased at former prices, was being disposed of by the grocers.

Many grocers have posted the official price list in their windows and follow it. Potatoes in sacks were added to the list of articles on which prices are fixed and it is expected that oatmeal will be listed within a few days. Lard substitutes are also to be added to the list.

Samuel Livingstone was at work yesterday inspecting cars as they were unloaded to see that no good potatoes were discarded and hauled to the dump.

A report that about four hundred loads of potatoes were being held at Koko, Ill., was investigated yesterday by secret service agents. Peter Lindquist, assistant to Capt. Thomas J. Porter, chief of the secret service, reported yesterday that two and one-half carloads of potatoes had been dumped during the last few days at Koko and that many bushels of good tubers had been hauled away to those who lived near by. In a recent explanation of the potato situation Harry A. Wheeler, federal food administrator for Illinois, said it was necessary to hold cars while arrangements were being made for shipments to other points.

Joseph P. Cotton, head of the meat

DAILY FOOD PRICE BULLETIN

(Prepared by the U. S. Food Administration.)
Prices being paid by retailers for the staples named and the prices which they should not exceed are as follows:

Whole—Per lb. Per lb.
10 lbs. to 12 lbs. average.....30c to 31c
12 lbs. to 14 lbs. average.....31c to 32c

Best grade.....32c to 33c
Medium.....33c to 34c
Standard pure.....34c to 35c

Best kettle rendered—Per lb.
In cartons.....28c to 29c
In bulk.....29c to 30c

Standard pure—Per lb.
In bulk.....27c to 28c
In tin.....28c to 29c

Best kettle rendered—Per tin.
No. 3 size, 2.....\$.91 to \$1.10
No. 5 size, 4.....\$.91 to \$1.10

Best grade.....\$.83 to \$.84
No. 10 size, 8.....\$.83 to \$.84
No. 10 size, 8.....\$.83 to \$.84

Standard pure—Per lb.
No. 3 size, 2.....\$.83 to \$.84
No. 5 size, 4.....\$.83 to \$.84

Best grade.....\$.83 to \$.84
No. 10 size, 8.....\$.83 to \$.84
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KELLEY THEFT BLAME IS FIXED UPON AUDITORS

Expert Tells Directors
Any Thorough Check
Should Bare Fraud.

Responsibility for the failure to discover the late Harrison Kelley's theft from the Peoples Building and Loan association was definitely fixed yesterday by E. J. Sweeney, realty dealer and accountant. He stated that any thorough audit of the books of the association would have disclosed Kelley's shortage.

Mr. Sweeney was a witness before the stockholders' committee, which is investigating the affairs of the association, to determine who, if any one besides Kelley, is involved in the stealing of more than \$200,000 from the stockholders. They are also trying to find out where the money went.

Mr. Sweeney was the accountant who assisted a committee of the directors to make an examination of the books immediately after Kelley's death. He said he put in about five hours' work and found in that time that there was a discrepancy of \$130,000.

Books Audited Quarterly.
Directors have testified that the books of the association were audited quarterly every year as required by

the state law and that regular examinations had been made by representatives of the state auditor's office. Eleven accountants who have been employed to check up the books during the years since 1901 will be called in to testify.

"Mr. Sweeney also stated that he found the dummy accounts in the ledger by means of which Kelley had hidden his peculations, identified by a small red check mark.

"In your opinion, if any one had tested the regular ledger accounts, they would have discovered discrepancies?" he was asked.

"Had any one investigating the accounts traced back for the original entry he could not have failed to learn that something was wrong," said Mr. Sweeney.

Numbers Indicated "K Ledger."
The auditor said he traced back twenty-five accounts before he found one that was irregular. He said that a number of entries had too high a number to correspond with the page numbers of the cash book. Invariably he had found that these high numbers referred to pages in the secret "K ledger" which Kelley kept.

Four more directors of the association testified. Their names and the amount of stock they hold follow: W. J. Gunthorp, \$4,600; W. H. French, \$13,000; G. W. Noble, \$1,500; and E. M. Marble, \$13,400. All said they had considered Kelley a model secretary and that he had virtually run the association.

Mr. Marble was asked if he believed that the directors were subject to censure for permitting the association to be looted.

"I feel that we should be subject to censure," he said. "I realize that ignorance is no excuse before the law."

Mr. Marble, as did his associates, said they presumed that all stock loans were properly acted upon at board meetings. It was explained that the association's funds were invested in stock loans rather than real estate loans because of the higher rate of interest.

HOOVER LOSES TWO AIDS OVER FOOD POLICIES

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—Complaining that Food Administrator Hoover has failed to adopt recommendations for increasing the production of pork and has adopted an attitude favorable to the packers but antagonistic to the farmers, Gifford Pinchot and Edward C. Lasater of Texas, a friend of Col. House, have resigned from the food administration.

Mr. Pinchot and Mr. Lasater conducted an investigation in the central west to determine the relation of the cost of corn to the cost of pork. They made recommendations for increasing the production of pork and reducing its cost to consumers. Regulations based on the recommendations in part were recently put in effect, but Pinchot and Lasater complain that the action was too late and too superficial to benefit any one but the packers.

The resignations resulted from differences of opinion all along the line between the two advisers on live stock matters and Mr. Hoover.

Mr. Lasater, in tendering his resignation to Mr. Hoover, stated that he felt impelled to take the action because of his conviction that certain policies of the organization were "harmful to the common welfare."

Administrator Hoover, in accepting Lasater's resignation, said that it was due him the matters of policy, "harmful to the public welfare," should be specified, and Lasater agreed to submit specifications. This he is understood to have done, but he thus far withheld his specifications from publication, and at the food administration office tonight it was said Mr. Hoover had not had time to study them.

Lasater's resignation, said that it was due him the matters of policy, "harmful to the public welfare," should be specified, and Lasater agreed to submit specifications. This he is understood to have done, but he thus far withheld his specifications from publication, and at the food administration office tonight it was said Mr. Hoover had not had time to study them.

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A Sale of Men's NECKWEAR

Of Rich Silks in Beautiful, Unusual
Patterns

\$1.15

Through a special purchase we have acquired one of the most attractive collections of men's neckwear that have been secured to be specially priced in many months.

Of rarely beautiful silks, heavy in quality, luxurious in appearance, and in colorings from those quiet in tone to those full of high rich colors. Wonderful, unusual patterns, exquisite weaves—of cravatings entirely different from those you generally see at a pricing such as this.

Neckwear of satin figured silks, beautiful printed warp silks, heavy satins, brocaded silks and many other ties of silks which cannot be described, which must be seen to be thoroughly appreciated.

This is every man's opportunity, but especially an opportunity for those who will make Christmas selections now in this sale of men's ties

—at \$1.15 each

First Floor, South.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

A notable sale of blouses at 3.95

—November's rarest values—begins this morning at Mandel Brothers'—third floor.

Mandel Brothers

For shop, fourth floor.

Taupe fox scarf—extreme "vogue"

—superlative quality

at \$40

Taupe fox Fashion's last word—and this scarf one of the very best values available. It is "animal style," shaped at the neck, and with taupe lining. See the sketch.

Large taupe fox scarfs, newest shape, animal style; superior value at \$50.

Choicest and largest taupe fox scarf. \$65

Fashioned in regular cape effect. Seldom such style, such quality, at such a low price.

Taupe fox muffs at \$45

—newest shape, with head, tail and claw trimming; will match any of the above scarfs.

Taupe fox muff, large size, round style, with head, tail and claw trimming; priced \$50. Choicest and largest taupe fox muff, made from finest fox skin procurable, at \$65.

Glowing Claims or this Convincing Test



Marie Rappold
Municipal Opera Star
Singing in
Direct
Comparison
with Her
Re-Created
Voice.

Which Will Guide Your Choice?

a section hand, was struck and instantly killed last night by an Illinois Central railroad train at Forty-fifth street. He leaves a widow and five children.

Sixty spitters and twenty chauffeurs who neglected to obey the boulevard "stop" ordinance were fined \$1 each by Judge Hayes yesterday.

Friends, 823 Michigan-av., Evanston	10
W. El. Davis, 845 N. Lawndale.....	2
F. C. McClintock, Chicago.....	4
Virginia W. Bray, 3915 N. Crawford	2

Mr. W. H. Work, 1244 Chestnut-st., Wil-	
mette	10
Mrs. C. H. Munch, Chicago.....	10
Mrs. A. R. Merrick, 5322 Mills-av.,	2

Sperry, 340 Crawford-st., Bush-	
nell, Ill.	2
T. Bond, 4529 Forrestville-av.,	2
Mrs. E. G. Wright, Pawpaw, Ill. .	2

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PLAN TO FORM NEW LEAGUE GETS SETBACK

**Teaney Halts Move,
But Decision May
Be Made Today.**

Indianapolis, Ky., Nov. 13.—Formation of a new league to include the Louisville, Indianapolis, and Toledo clubs of the American association and certain clubs of the International league received a serious setback tonight. A. H. Teaney, president of the Toledo club, who offered a resolution requesting the redistricting in all major league territory, finally amended it to include only leagues of Class B or lower.

The resolution, which would have enabled the dissatisfied clubs of the American association to carry out their merger, was received with opposition when presented to a committee appointed to change the constitution of the National association. Thomas J. Mulvey, president of the American association, and Senator Cooper, attorney for the Kansas City club, were among those who attacked it.

Fight Leaders Won't Talk.
Immediately after the news of the committee's action had leaked out, O. E. Wathen of Louisville, James McGilli of Indianapolis, Roger Bresnahan of Toledo, and Edward Barrow, president of the International league, went into session, but when they adjourned they would not talk. They are the leaders in the fight to split the A. A. and International league and form a new circuit.

When the convention reconvenes at 10 o'clock tomorrow the resolution will be presented for passage. Teaney wants a committee of three appointed with full power to act on readjustment of territory and a realignment of clubs as a war measure.

Handicks and McGilli Make Up.
The bitterness between Jack Handicks, manager of the Indianapolis club of the American association, and James McGilli, president of the club, was resulted because of McGilli's refusal to release Handicks so he could become manager of the St. Louis Cardinals last night.

Handicks, who previously declared he would not return to his law practice that manage Indianapolis, issued a statement that he had "forgotten the whole affair and would do all he could to win another pennant for Indianapolis in 1919."

Handicks McGilli revealed tonight he had demanded \$15,000, from McGilli of the St. Louis club for Handicks' contract. McGilli declined this proposal. The St. Louis club president sought to sign Handicks last Monday with the understanding that McGilli had said at liberty to negotiate. Handicks had said that McGilli agreed to release him if an opportunity to negotiate a major league club presented itself.

Wild Conroy with Yankees.
It develops that Wild Conroy, the former New York Yankee star, will act as coach of the Yankees under Manager Huggins. Instead of Paddy Livingston of Milwaukee. Pat Flaherty, the little Irishman pitcher, who once was a star with the White Sox and with the Boston Braves, had landed a job as coach with the Mobile club of the Southern association.

**Happy Felch and Schalk
to See Ohio State Game**

Columbus, O., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Frank White pulled his varsity on the defense against the freshmen and worked into the night trying to perfect a defense against the fighting Irish. The freshmen attack varied as they shifted from one point play to another. They made frequent gains, but each time the coach was up on the line showing in man how to stop the play. The word passed defense used against White's line being strengthened to no advantage.

**Red Sox Must Pay \$140,
Salary Due Former Hurler**

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Under a decision by the Court of Appeals today the Boston American league club will have to pay the Baseball Players' fraternity \$140, the difference between the salary called for in the Red Sox contract of pitcher Kury M. [Casey] and the salary he received in 1912 and which he actually received that season playing with the City, then in the International league.

**Oak Park Grid Player
Breaks Arm in Contest**

The left arm of Harold Lewis, Oak Park's star heavyweight line player, was broken. Lewis' last work was in a game with the Chicago Cubs. Oak Park took two touchdowns and the championship in last Saturday's Suburban league title contest against Evanston High. He is thought to have received the injury in the second period after he was downed savagely by Evanston's goal at the end of a drive. Lewis' arm was broken in a drive of the last half, but played in the last day Sunday. Monday he showed that he was sent to a surgeon for an amputation.

**American College Team
Gets Tie with Y. M. C. A.**

American College of Physical Education and Y. M. C. A. college eleven played a scoreless tie at Washington University. American college kept the ball in the "Y" territory most of the time in the second half.

THE GUMPS ANDY WILL HAVE TO DO WITHOUT THOSE TWO SILK SHIRTS.



IN THE WAKE OF THE NEWS by RING W. LARDNER

SHORT STORY.
(Diot, JAL-REW.)
ONCE there was a little boy; not a very good little boy and not a very bad little boy. His mother said, "You go out in the garden and get carrots. No, corn. No, onions." This was the day he was bad, so he got parsley. She needed it, too, but she said, "I said, Go out and get onions." She needed turnips, too, but she said, "I said, Go and get onions because I said for you to go and get onions." So he was good this time and



he got onions, but he got carrots, too. He threw the carrots away. A tramp came and buried them. The tramp went to the house and nobody was there and he tried to break in, but he didn't get anything. He went to another house and took their undershirt. That's what he stole something.

He went to the next house and stole a false face and put it on and everybody was 'fraid of him. But he went to his friends and they knew who he was.

He put a lamp under his hat so he'd be a miner and he went under the

ground and the boy went right under the shaft. He took the lamp out of his hat and made him come up. He put on his own hat with a lamp under it.

He went to bed and dreamt he heard his mother. He got up and saw a wild cat's tail. He pulled the tail and nothing happened.

The Dictator—"Well, go on." The Dictator—"That's all." The Dictator—"But there's nothing to the story." The Dictator—"That's all. Nothing happened."

WHO'S SUPERSTITIOUS?
A. A. Phillips, \$210 Cornell avenue (Cornell was unlucky last Saturday), lives in the 13th, front of the 6th ward. He was the 13th, man to register under the draft. He was called on the 18th of August. He was examined by Board No. 12. He was examined for being under weight. He weighed 132 and he should have weighed 138.

He works on the 13th floor of the First National Bank Building.

I don't think this is worth printing, but Frank Carpenter says it is.

Varsity Grid Stars OF MANY COLLEGES MEET IN ARMY GAME

BY GEORGE SHAFER.
Instead of football stars of only two teams, Michigan and Chicago, showing their gridiron prowess at Briggs field on Dec. 1, the local field will be the scene of battle for stars of a dozen schools. Many varsity and college grid teams of the last decade will be represented in the lineup of the Camp Grant and Camp Custer national army eleven on the date originally picked for the projected Michigan-Chicago battle.

The Camp Custer team, composed entirely of officers, has been going on all conquering way so far. Last Sunday's game at Detroit against the powerful Detroit Herald, however, may have cost the Battle Creek contingent dearly in the loss of Lieut. Blake Miller, a star of the strong Michigan Aggie's squads of two or three years ago. Miller sustained a slight fracture of the skull at Detroit and is being treated at Camp Custer and at last reports was still in a Detroit hospital.

Other Campus College Stars.
But the Camp Custer ranks of officers include Jerry De Frato and other Michigan Aggie stars, Costello and other former Georgetown university stars. Gardner of Catholic, captain of the Camp Custer squad, Princeton and other eastern varsity stars. The Camp Custer team is regarded as one of the best service eleven's gathered together in the country.

There will be numerous heroes of the gridiron well known to Chicagoans on the Camp Grant team which will oppose the Michigan contingent. The stars for the Rockford eleven is none other than Mad Gillespie, who captained West Point in 1916 and coached the cadets there in 1917. The roll of former Chicago stars who will play Camp Grant is enough to shed lustre all over Rockford. Capt. Lawrence Whiting, elected captain of the Maroon 1912 team, all-western center; Hans Norgren, brother of the famous Nelson, and Louis Berger, who was a star at Chicago, will be at the game as well as at Chicago, a player of renown in the annals of the Midway.

Prominent Men Are Patrons.
The names of John G. Shedd, president of Marshall Field & Co.; John F. Patrick, president of the Chicago Federal Reserve bank; H. H. Kohlman, and of forty-seven others yesterday were added.

START SOCCER FUND FOR TROOPS

The Illinois State Football association has started a Soldiers' Soccer fund for the purpose of providing equipment for all branches of the service. Every camp in the country contains soccer players and the fund has been placed high as one of the suitable sports for the soldiers. The state association is circulating blanks among its members asking for subscriptions. Checks are to be sent to the Chicago league Sunday are:

Swedish-Americans at Joliet; Harvey at Southwestern; Bohemian-Americans at Rockford; German-Americans at Chicago; Washington park; Columbus at St. George; Lake Forest at Calumet park.

Barry Council Plans Stag for Soldiers' Xmas Fund

An athletic show and stag will be given by Barry council of the Knights of Columbus Saturday night at the clubhouse, 2856 Washington boulevard. The proceeds will go toward the Christmas fund for the soldiers. Boxing, wrestling, vaudeville, and other forms of athletics, as well as talks by baseball men, will help make up the program. Chief Gunner's Mate Kennedy of the Great Lakes will have a number of his jockies on the program.

Boxers in Contests to Benefit War Camp

Streator, Ill., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—A big athletic program will be run off here on Nov. 27 as a benefit for the war camp community service fund. There will be two main bouts, each of ten rounds. Red Cole of St. Louis will face Freddy Enok of Aurora at 131 pounds and Almy Henderson of Joliet and Peanut Dundee of Rock Island will battle at 118 pounds. There also will be a six round preliminary.

Two Matches to Wrenn in Carolina Golf Play

Pinehurst, N. C., Nov. 12.—Franklin Gates of Brookline, was the president of the Wrenn in the Carolina golf tournament at Pinehurst today by defeating J. D. Armstrong of Orono, in the final round, 3 and 1. Howard Wrenn of Chicago, playing in the singles, defeated that of Danham of New York in the third division semi-final this morning, and followed by defeating Daniel Good of Buffalo in the final, 3 and 2.

Star Kicker Half the Team, Football Coaches Maintain

BY WALTER ECKERSALL.
That a kicker, a player who can punt with accuracy and can be depended upon to kick goals from the field inside the forty yard line, is 50 per cent of a football team, is the opinion of coaches who now are holding their forces into the last trenches in preparation for championship games to be played Saturday and the following week.

Punting and field goal kicking always have been and always will be salient features of football. A team with a player who can boot the ball out of danger, in the shadow of his own goal posts, thereby making the other team do most of the work with the concentrated efforts of eleven men is a team that is dangerous at all times.

Hurts Morale to Lose Ball.
When a team makes a straight march down the field for fifty yards, only to lose the ball on downs on its opponents' five yard line and then have some kicker boot the ball fifty or sixty yards down the field, thereby taking away the hard earned ground it is so very discouraging. A team set back has to begin all over again and may gain the same distance only to have it taken away once more by a long kick.

I never feel that my team is a championship contender unless I have a kicker. Coach Voss of Michigan said recently: "When the season begins it is my first thought to find some player who has the natural ability to kick. If I discover such a man, a player with the natural ability to kick the ball, I take him under my wing and try to perfect his skill in this art. There is nothing which will demoralize a rival team quicker than a kicking game, especially if a coach has a kicker who can kick high and low with a certain degree of accuracy."

Gerald Welman Good Punter.
During my time at the University of Michigan I have had several good kickers, including Swelley, a man who could punt fifty yards on the run with a deal of accuracy. He could boot them low or high, and no matter how hard pressed, he always got them away. Johnny Garretts was another who could boot the ball out of danger, not to mention Tom Hammond and my present kicker, Welman. It is a safe

rule that a team which has a kicker who can punt fifty yards on the run with a deal of accuracy. He could boot them low or high, and no matter how hard pressed, he always got them away. Johnny Garretts was another who could boot the ball out of danger, not to mention Tom Hammond and my present kicker, Welman. It is a safe

HOWISON CUTS COCHRAN'S LEAD IN CUE MATCH

New York, Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Walker Cochran plodded along through a tedious session of thirty-two innings to count 400 points and hold his lead over Leonard Howison tonight in their battle for the billiard match of \$500 points. At the conclusion of the second block of the match Cochran's grand total stood at 800, while Howison was left at 750.

Presses were so plentiful Albert G. Cutler, the referee, strained his eyes looking at the balls. At one period Cochran came to his rescue and made a decision against himself. Cochran's good stroke of the previous night had deserted him and he rarely held the cue for any long period. His best run was 75, and his average fell to 12 to 13 for the session.

Howison for the most part rolled the ivory spheres from one line up to the next. A massive cluster of 108 on his thirteenth turn at the table threatened Cochran for a time, but Howison was not able to keep to the pace. He finished with an average of 15 to 30 for a total of 495 points for the night.

Taberki Takes Lead Over Louis Kreuter

Schenectady, N. Y., Nov. 13.—By a score of 180 to 120, Frank Taberki of this city, holder of the world's pocket billiard championship, disposed of Louis Kreuter, the New York challenger for the title, in the first block of their \$500 point match tonight.

AT THE BILLIARD ROOMS.

In the three cashing tonight at the billiard rooms, 610 South Wabash avenue, Monday night. At Schumann's room. Was defeated by 122 to 100. Buckman won from Felder, 25 to 8.

At Bonanza's room. Minnie street room. Tracy Polk's Barnes defeated George M. [Name] 25 to 10. [Name] defeated [Name] 25 to 10. [Name] defeated [Name] 25 to 10.

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Exhaust Echoes BY SHEPPARD BUTLER.

SPECULATING as to the immediate future of the automobile is one of the best little things we do nowadays. Knowing what the war has done to motor car manufacture in Europe is, of course, no great aid to prophecy, for the situation over here is vastly different. Nevertheless folks seem to want to be posted, and when other folks are persistently willing to post them, why not print what they have to say?

As one who may be presumed to know what he is talking about, Col. Samuel P. Colt, president of the United States Rubber company, contributed his opinion yesterday, thinking enough of it to wire it to THE TRIBUNE from New York.

"In analyzing our transportation facilities," he says, "it is evident that everything on wheels must be mobilized and used. Second to the railroad as an adjunct, and supplementary to them in collecting and distributing merchandise, is the automobile."

"I have had occasion to examine the facts in connection with transportation, to see how our country could be of greater service in the national business of war, and I have been surprised to find that in all probability not more than 10 per cent of the cars sold by all the rubber companies are for the benefit of the war."

"The best way to defeat the 'kaiser devil' will be to encourage boxing along with military training, producing cool fighting humans able to beat the kaiser's army without personal animosity toward the Primes of Germany. For years I have been trying to cooperate with the sporting writers of the newspapers to help the public see the benefits of boxing when conducted by incorruptible, bonded, and licensed clubs holding contests under rules and regulations of efficient state boxing commissions, such as the Wisconsin state law permits."

Subjected to Criticism.
"Much unkind criticism from many good, religious, but misinformed members of some churches has been directed toward me. Boxing is coming to its own now. In this hour of our nation's need, when manhood is at a premium and our country has need of every ounce of her man power, boxing is helping train our soldier boys to become more efficient fighters, that Prussianism and kaiserism may be crushed forever and the world made safe for democracy."

DILLON'S GRIT SAVES HIM K. O.

New York, Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Gameness, matchless sheer gameness, saved Jack Dillon the disgrace of a first knockout at the hands of Billy Miske at the Broadway Sporting club in Brooklyn tonight.

Dillon received the worst thrashing of his career. For ten rounds he was always on the verge of his first unfinished fight. The Hoosier fought back blindly, though he was forced at times to back into the ropes and remain there covered up, hoping Miske by some chance or other would collapse himself.

Dillon was so bad at times the crowd implored his second to stop in the towel. Dillon was floored cleanly in the last round with the very first punch, but even then, with nine seconds leeway, Jack refused to take the count. It was an amazing show of gameness for the bell had saved him in the round before.

GRID PLAYER LEAVES HOSPITAL.

Town City, Ia., Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Half back Dillon, the best player on the South Dakota eleven, who was left here for treatment in the University of Iowa hospital after the game between Iowa and South Dakota Saturday, was able to leave the hospital today. Surgeons declared his thigh was badly hurt, a hematoma being evoked, but the X-ray apparatus showed no bone was broken.

ROUGH BEAVER HATS

THEY'RE the new thing; and very smart. Whether you need a new hat, or can "get along with the old one," these are very stunning hats. A lot of men are going to have them; you'd better be one of them. Borsalino, Stetson, M-L-R; the latest, best \$12 thing in hats; \$10 and

Maurice L Rothschild

S. W. corner Jackson and State
Chicago
Many cheerfully returned

BOXING CAN HELP LICK THE KAISER, MINISTER HOLDS

**"Fighting Parson," Now
in Chicago, Lauds Sport
at War Camps.**

"Tribune" Decisions

Decisions of "The Tribune" fight representatives are:
At Brooklyn—Billy Miske best Jack Dillon (10).
At New York—Marty Cross best Walter Lawrence (10).
At Des Moines, Ia.—Jimmy Miller best Ray Maywood (12).

BY RAY PEARSON.

Here's a boost for boxing, and who do you suppose springs it? None other than the Rev. Fred B. Wedge, the "fighting parson," who has now become a Chicagoan, being director of the Junior Boys' club of Olivet Memorial Presbyterian church on Hudson avenue. Interest in boxing is even more predominant today with the Rev. Wedge than it was in the days when Kid Wedge climbed through the ropes to do battle for the glory and money that went with it.

A good many years ago Kid Wedge was a professional prize fighter. That was before he had decided on a "lasting" career. He was fairly successful as a fighter, but when his days as a scrapper came to an end he finally took up theology and became a minister. For several years the Rev. Wedge was pastor of the Rhineland (Wis.) Presbyterian church. While there he formed a boxing club of the boys of the church. He called them "the boys who could pray as well as fight."

Gives His Views on Boxing.
But perhaps it would be best to let the Rev. Wedge give his own views, as conveyed in a letter to THE TRIBUNE. Here's what he has to say:

"The interest in our soldier boys in the boxing game has given me much pleasure. Since I left the prize ring for the work of the ministry fifteen years ago, I have always been a friend of the sport, and have advocated that boxing teaches a man to fight at his best without getting angry. No one can fight a great fight when blinded by anger, with his judgment weakened by the fury of madness."

"The best way to defeat the 'kaiser devil' will be to encourage boxing along with military training, producing cool fighting humans able to beat the kaiser's army without personal animosity toward the Primes of Germany. For years I have been trying to cooperate with the sporting writers of the newspapers to help the public see the benefits of boxing when conducted by incorruptible, bonded, and licensed clubs holding contests under rules and regulations of efficient state boxing commissions, such as the Wisconsin state law permits."

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Boards of the Great Lakes Naval Training station have been invited by Kid Howard to see members of the Arcade gymnasium perform in an amateur tournament at the gym Saturday afternoon. Johnny Moran and George Sulages, rival middleweights, will box three rounds for the gymnasium championship. Moran and Sulages are two of the best boys developed in the 153 pound division in some years, according to Sam Langford, who has been working with both men. Howard is grooming a team of athletes to go to Cleveland and Pittsburgh within the next month.

MARTY CROSS WINS BOUT.
New York, Nov. 13.—[Special.]—Marty Cross defeated Billy Miske in one of the fastest and most vigorously contested boxing bouts in the history of the sport. Cross, a 160-pounder, won by a knockout in the first round. Cross weighed 160 pounds to Lawrence's 145.

CHAMPIONSHIP GOES TO DILLON.
New York, Nov. 13.—The postponed Mike Gibson-Billy Cross match will be staged in Pittsburgh Dec. 4. This was announced today. Cross will fight George Chip at Cincinnati Monday night.

Taberki Takes Lead Over Louis Kreuter

Schenectady, N. Y., Nov. 13.—By a score of 180 to 120, Frank Taberki of this city, holder of the world's pocket billiard championship, disposed of Louis Kreuter, the New York challenger for the title, in the first block of their \$500 point match tonight.

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PUPILS' SURVEY SHOWS EXTENT OF CITY GARDENS

School Children Listing
Plots Cultivated in
Chicago.

Chicago's vacant lots and back yards meant thousands of bushels of vegetables this summer. School children of the upper grades are making a garden survey of the city under the supervision of Dudley Grant Hays, supervisor of extension work. About half of the schools have reported, and in the rest of the schools the survey work is going on.

The purpose of the survey is to list every garden in the city and the name and address of the person cultivating it. Many of the school children have had difficulty in securing measurements of the gardens and information regarding them because the owners fear it means another war tax. Other gardeners, however, have co-operated in every way possible, going even so far as to give the census taker samples of the vegetables.

Some Reports.

Reports from some of the schools show the aggregate of the gardens in their school districts to be as follows, the measurements being in square feet:

School district	Cultivated by children	Cultivated by adults
Brownell	90,100	180,118
Burns	170,631	33,819
Nobel	138,540	107,360
Freese	40,241	207,385
Logan	17,338	242,385
Fiske	84,085	144,330
Shakespeare	12,317	183,022
Reilly	48,702	226,709
Swing	9,844	22,707

Not a garden was to be found in the Howland school district.

"We raise children, not vegetables," wrote the principal.

Net Income, \$1,039.

The survey includes reports from many of the school gardens. At the Byford school, 74 per cent of the children had gardens for a total acreage of 1.35. The expense of these gardens was \$325. The products sold brought \$317. The estimated net income was \$1,039.56.

At the Libby school the children raised thirty dozen ears of corn, seventy quarts of beans, ten bushels of beets, five bushels of carrots, four bushels of parsnips, and other vegetables in smaller amounts.

The survey has been used in many schools in connection with arithmetic and English study. "My Survey" was the subject of compositions in some schools.

TELL OF DUBIA PAYING TO USE NAMES AS LURE

The state's case against Harry A. Dubia will probably be closed today in Judge Scanlan's court. Dubia is being tried on a charge of receiving deposits when the Industrial Savings bank, of which he was the head, was insolvent.

Former State Senator Daniel A. Campbell of 4518 Sheridan road, was one of the last witnesses called by Assistant State's Attorney Raber at the afternoon session of court. Campbell testified he had an interest in the bank which he disposed of in 1902. In 1907, the year of the panic, Dubia began paying him \$200 a month for the use of his name, and continued doing so up to the time the bank closed.

Frederick Krumharr, superintendent of the American Compound Door company, who also dissolved partnership with Dubia in 1902, testified that beginning with 1907 he received a similar amount for a similar purpose.

Although Dubia listed the bank property and his realty holdings at a large figure, they only brought \$16,750, that amount being paid for them by M. & N. Block, 3138 Douglas boulevard, Block testified.

Walking Shoes for Men and Women Scientifically Built With Style and Comfort Predominating



In Larson walking shoes your feet are constantly at ease whether you walk one mile or twenty, because the shoes are perfect in every respect.



Keep yourself physically fit by taking long walks in the brisk air—you'll enjoy them so much more wearing Larson's shoes.

Thirty-Five Years in the Shoe-Building Business in Chicago
Shoes to Measure, \$15 and Up

Martin Larson
Chicago's Only Shoe Specialist
369 W. Madison St.
At the Bridge

Diamonds flash a Christmas greeting

A superb collection here displayed for the unhurried choosing of the early holiday shopper.

Diamond bracelets, flexible styles, set in platinum—some filigreed; others with diamonds set in squares; 37.50 to \$1,000.

Diamond solitaire rings, in new square, diamond, hexagonal and octagonal cup settings—plain or pierced bases and shanks; \$75 to \$2,000.

Mandel Brothers

Coat shop, fourth floor

Season's most notable values in four groups of women's

fur collared coats—a remarkable offer Santa left a myriad of dolls

If you've delayed till now your selection of a winter coat, you'll be gratified with the opportunities in this sale. The coats all are of superior fabrics—the fur collar their most attractive distinction.

\$35 for large fur collared
velour cloth coats

Exploiting exceptional values in two smart models with large collar of sealine or lapin-fur; coats fully silk lined and interlined. Black and newest preferred shades in the collection.

\$45 for extremely modish
velour cloth coats

Values much out of the ordinary in this group. One model, pictured, is topped with distinctive collar of skunk-opossum and trimmed around bottom with deep bands of the same fur.

\$55 for semi-dress coats
of silk velour

Exceedingly attractive value in an extremely graceful model, silk lined and trimmed with wide bands of skunk-opossum fur.

\$65 for distinctively
styled coats

These of rich bolivia, silvertone and velour cloths and adorned with handsome collars of natural racoon, hudson seal (dyed muskrat) or nutria; superbly tailored and faultlessly fashioned. New colors.

Coat shop, fourth floor.



At Mandel's—"Men's Week" sales being accorded distinguished success—merited by value-giving without counterpart.

Record savings in two groups of women's and misses'

street and afternoon dresses—a sale —in many instances at less than wholesale cost

A fortunate "purchase" of dresses in many new, fascinating models, together with duplicate and similar styles from our regular stock—repeated to correspond.



Dresses at **19.50**

Dresses at **\$25**

Frocks for street, morning and afternoon wear, of velveteens, serges, satins and crepe silk. Some combined with georgette. All fashioned in the season's smartest and newest models—all in the preferred shades. Two velveteen frocks pictured.

An extensive collection of the season's most fascinating frocks of georgettes, charmesse, point twills and wool jerseys. All faultlessly fashioned. \$25 is a third to a half below regular prices for such dresses.

Fourth floor.

Shop today for 'our boys' in France

—so that Christmas may arrive "on time"—"over there." Profit through Mandel's exclusive arrangements with Harrod's for parcel service of utilities, delicacies and comforts—direct from London to the front.



On his recent flying visit to Mandel Brothers' toy shop

for little children's delighted seeing
and early shoppers' leisurely choosing.

"Doll days" happiest of all—and grown-ups will wish to bestow all the happiness dolls can give to children they love. The dollies here have but one desire—to find tiny tots to "mother" them.

**A doll just here from Paris,
and 22 inches tall, at 18.50**

Full jointed papier mache body and bisque head; expressive features, moving eyes with eyelashes, sewed mohair wig with long flowing curls. Costume of white lawn, lace and beaded ribbon insertion, with large ribbon bow and streamers. Baby rattle and bonnet.

Beautiful "character" doll, 18 inches high, 7.50

Strongly made; glass eyes; mohair wig in old dutch style; fully costumed in white. Very pretty French dolls—made of papier mache; full jointed; bisque head and moving eyes; costumed in silk and lace; with shoes and hat complete. 6.50.

**French doll that will
actually walk, at 6.50**

This doll, direct from Paris, is fitted with a mechanism that enables it to walk as if alive.

**American baby doll,
19 1/2-inch—at 1.65**

Composition head; face finely tinted in natural colors; white lawn dress, mercerized booties, and hood to match.

American soldier boy doll, 15 1/2-inch, 1.45

Strong, stuffed cloth body, completely dressed in khaki suit; hat, belt and pistol holder.



Children all—young in years or young in spirit

come, take your pick of Santa's pack

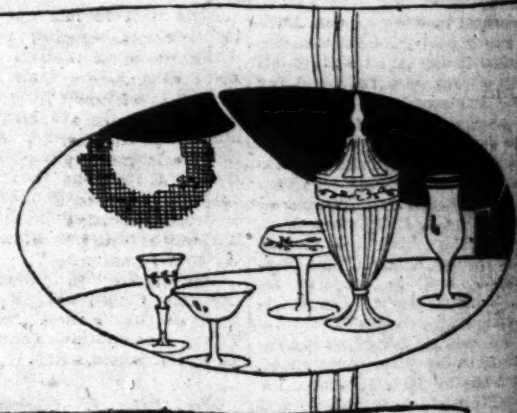
of supremely fascinating toys, games, animals,
books—here ready for your Christmas giving.

Many children have been asking whether Santa is coming around at all this year—seeing we are at war. He is coming. Notwithstanding all his new war work, he realizes Christmas is the children's day—and, as of yore, he made thoro provision for every little one's Yuletide happiness.

Dainty crystal

—gifts worthwhile

—a notable event



Mandel Brothers

Table crystal—pre-Thanksgiving sale—

much that is charmingly appropriate, as well, for Christmas giving

Many will be glad of this chance profitably to choose for the Thanksgiving table—many more, recognizing the patriotic importance of "early Christmas shopping," will select holiday tokens to advantage, in this offer.

Crystal table service of 60 pieces, \$15

Goblets, champagne or sherbet glasses, wines, claret, etc.; etched design.

Sherbet glasses, in steel color, at 6.75 per dozen.

Cocktail glasses and qt. decanter in engraved crystal, 16.50.

Cut crystal glassware specials at 2.95

—rich, deep cut vases, jugs, sugars and creamers, covered dishes, etc. Table service for 6 persons: 30 pcs. Individual fruit or ice cream compotes, engraved border, 6 for 1.50.

One pound candy jars with covers: copper wheel cut and engraved; at \$1. 60-pc. coin gold band table service for 12 persons: 5 sizes; open stock: 22.50.

French dressing bottle—crystal, engraved: \$1

Light blown goblets, sherbets, cocktail, wine and ice cream glasses, at 25c.



Crystal shop, sixth floor.

ID-FEMALE WFLA.
 res and O&Ces.
 GIRLS.
 ADDRESSERS.
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 SALARIES

PHILIPSBORN,
W. VAN BUREN.

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story office work;
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posting department; pre-
sented a large volume of pa-
per rapid and accurate; salary
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be quick and accurate at
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Office: south side bank. Address
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AND
GIRLS
OR 16 YEARS.

open now for girls
ing women with
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sistants be efficient in reading
letters and nationality re-
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and salary expected. Ad-
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